INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXIV NO. 310 BOMBAY: THURSDAY DECEMBER 31, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Govt.'s Terms For Peace On Frontier

Produce Hostages And Expel Hostiles

ULTIMATUM TO TRIBES

Punitive Action If Demands Are Not Satisfied Within A Week

What really amounts to a one week's ultimatum has been given by the Government to the Frontier tribesmen at a Tory Khel *Jirga*, according to a New Delhi report.

TERMS FOR PEACE

The terms of the ultimatum are stated to be, that if the tribesmen wished for peace in the Khaisora area they should produce:

1. A fully representative *Jirga* to hear the final orders of the Government;
2. 100 hostages and 100 rifles as earnest of their good intentions;
3. Expel hostiles of outside tribes from their limits; and
4. Bring their own hostiles under control.

PUNITIVE ACTION

A week's suspension of punitive action has been granted for the tribesmen to comply with the terms of the ultimatum.

"FORWARD POLICY" AT WORK

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

All was quiet in the Khaisora Valley yesterday. One British other rank and one Indian other rank were wounded on the night of the 29-30th by sniping at Jaler Camp.

In answer to a summons from the Government, a Tori Khel Jirga was attended at Mir Ali on December 28.

The Jirga was fully representative of all sections including Ali Khel Shogis, who have hitherto been hostile, but excluding Zarinai Halbatis and Pila Khel Shogis, though a fair proportion of Maliks of both these sections were present.

THREAT TO TRIBESMEN

The Jirga were seen by the General Officer Commanding the Wazir Force and the Resident in Waziristan and were informed that if the tribe wished for peace they should without delay produce a fully representative Jirga to hear the final orders of the Government with a 100 hostages and a 100 rifles as earnest of their good intentions. The Jirga were also informed that they must expel hostiles of outside tribes from their limits and bring their own hostiles under control.

PUNITIVE ACTION SUSPENDED

The Jirga promised to do their best to comply with the conditions imposed, but stated that they would have some difficulty in expelling outside hostiles and controlling their own die-hards to [illegible]

At their request they were granted one week's cessation of punitive action to enable them to hold meetings with all concerned in the Khaisora area.

The attitude of the Jirga in general was satisfactory.—A.P.

"FORWARD" POLICY AT WORK

NEW DELHI: Dec. 29.

It has been established that during the period November 27 to Midnight of December 21, the Tribesmen sustained the following casualties from air and other action:

KILLED: 26
WOUNDED: 29

These are minimum figures and do not include the lightly or walking wounded whose number cannot definitely be ascertained. During the period December 26 to 28 the Khaisora area has been quiet, although parties of recalcitrant tribesmen are still at large. Beyond some slight sniping of the Jaler Camp on the evening of December 25, there is nothing to report. The work on road continues.—A. P. Special.

NANKING BOWS TO TOKIO

China Agrees To Pay Indemnities To Japan

TOKIO, December 30.

Following talks at Nanking, an agreement has been reached regarding two recent incidents in which Japanese nationals were attacked in China.

It is understood that the terms of settlement, which affect the incidents at Pakhoi and Chengtu, include the payment of indemnities, the punishment of the culprits, and the publication of formal Chinese apologies.—Reuter.

Military Tribunal To Try Chang-Hsueh-Liang To-day

NANKING, Dec. 30.

A special military tribunal is trying Marshal Chiang Hsueh Liang to-morrow.—Reuter.

CHIANG ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR REVOLT

NANKING, Dec. 29.

It is revealed that not only did Chiang-Kai-Shek tender his resignation upon his release, but requested that the punishment order for discipline in state, might be held up and his con[illegible]

In a letter to the Central Political Council Kuomintang Chiang-Kai-Shek further assumed the ultimate responsibility for Sianfu revolt and proferred his resignation which was rejected.

It is understood that the Generalissimo will again be tendering his resignation but that it will again be rejected this being the highest passible expression of confidence known in China.—Reuter.

Victory For Workers

Ahmedabad M. H. Mills Take Back Strikers On Old Wages

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 30.

The strike of the weavers of Motilal Hirabhai Mill has ended after 80 days. The men struck on a suspicion of a wage cut. The Labour Association and Millowners' Association have referred this question to arbitration. Proceedings were still going on when mill authorities arrived at a settlement agreeing to take back the strikers on the old scale of pay.

Sir G. D. Madgavkar, a retired High Court Judge, who has been appointed umpire for the settlement of the wage cut and other labour disputes has arrived here and is engaged in reading the awards of the arbitrators, Gandhiji, and Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, who differed.—A. P.

NOTICE TO READERS

Friday, being New Year Day, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Saturday.

SUBHAS BOSE X-RAYED

But Results Not Known

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.

It is understood that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose who is in the Calcutta Medical College Hospital, has been X-rayed for intestinal troubles, but the results of the X-rayed are not yet known.

It is further understood that a preliminary examination of his blood, sputum, etc., will be held prior to his tonsil being operated upon shortly.

Mr. Bose is under the observation of Col. Hodge.—United Press.

A. I. SCOUT MELA CONCLUDES

LUCKNOW: Dec. 30.

The 8th All-India Scout Mela which was opened on Sunday last at Lucknow by the Chief Secretary of the United Provinces Government, came to a conclusion today when Lady Cowasji Jehangir gave away the prizes and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad presided over the function.

6,000 Scouts and Girl Guides participated from different provinces including Bengal, Punjab and Central Provinces.

BURMO-JAPAN TRADE TALKS

Negotiators Await Instructions From Their Govts.

NEW DELHI, December 30.

A communique announces that the conversations in connection with the Burma-Japanese trade negotiations continued this morning between Mr. K. Yonezawa, the Japanese Consul General and Mr. Booth Gravely, Financial Commissioner, Burma.

The conversations adjourned, the communique adds, in order that the delegates might receive further instructions from their Governments.—United Press.

HEART OF MODERN CIVILIZATION

India Will Release Forces Urgently Needed By World, Says Arundale

BENARES, Dec. 30.

A striking forecast of India's future was made by Dr. Arundale, President of the Theosophical Society, closing the 61st International Convention at Benares to-day.

"I most earnestly trust," he said, "That members of the Indian section will ever increasingly realize that it is they, more than most others, who can give the true lead to the Indian people, so that there may bestowed upon the world a nation rich in differences but deeply understanding in their harmonious resolution, and, therefore, a nation powerful to release for the urgent needs of the world those forces, which shall bring about in due course that great apotheosis of modern civilization, of which India is destined to be the heart."—A.P.

BULGARIA GIVES UP REVISIONIST CLAIMS

BELGRADE, December 30.

Negotiations for a pact of friendship between Jugoslavia and Bulgaria, guarantecing their present frontiers and ensuring political and economic co-operation, have reached an advanced stage. It is believed that they are aimed at Bulgaria's entry into the Balkan Pact.

Apparently Bulgaria has dropped her revisionist claims, possibly as a result of pressure from Italy, whose influence in the Balkans would thereby be appreciably increased.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

POPE'S CONDITION BETTER.

VATICAN CITY: Dec. 30.

The Pope's condition improved in the evening as a result of a dispersal of blood clot which had formed in left leg. His Holiness had some short sleep in the afternoon but he is not yet out of danger. There is always possibility of more clots forming and renewal of prostrate trouble which necessitated operation some years ago. Heart which is weak is also a danger spot.—Reuter.

U. P. MUSLIM CONGRESSMAN RETURNED UNOPPOSED.

(From A Correspondent)

LUCKNOW: Dec. 30.

Mr. Abdul Kher has been elected unopposed from Benares-Mirzapur-Gorakhpur-Fyzabad cities for the Upper House. He was a Congress candidate.

Special 'Plane For Congress President

WILL FLY FROM BOMBAY TO MANGALORE ON FEBRUARY 10

For the first time the aeroplane will enter the scene of Congress campaign to capture the Provincial Legislatures, when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, will fly from Bombay to Mangalore about the 10th of February 1937.

'Plane For President

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who arrived in Bombay from Faizpur after participating in the Congress and Socialist Conference, on Wednesday morning is, understood, to have already put herself in communications with the Tatas to have a special 'plane arranged for the President's flight.

4 Days In Karnatak

In this connection it may be recalled that a deputation of Karnatak delegates attending the Congress waited on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at Faizpur and pleaded with him to give some time to their province before the elections.

Flight To Mangalore

He has now accepted the invitation and has given 4 days to the province. He will open his campaign from Mangalore where he reaches by air from Bombay.

NATION HAS EMERGED STRONGER

Rajen Babu's Impressions Of Faizpur Session

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 30

[illegible] about his impressions of [illegible]pur Congress Session, [illegible]ndra Prasad gave the [illegible]tatement to the "United

[illegible] a bold attempt on the [illegible] Mr. Shankerrao Deo and his co-workers to organise the Congress in a village like Faizpur. Apart from the financial difficulties, he had also to contend against the difficulties created by some people. There were occasions when we began to doubt if a big function like the Congress session which attracts lakhs of men could be organised at Faizpur at all.

"But determination and organising capacity of the Maharashtrians were equal to the occasion, and if more attendence is any criterion, I do not know if any other Congress before this had attracted such large crowds as Faizpur. Arrangements which were quickly made left little to be desired. In some matter, however, with all their organization, the Reception Committee were unable to cope with unexpectedly big crowds, but everything passed off smoothly."

Continuing Babu Rajendra Prasad referred to the valiant dexterity of the Maharashtrian volunteer who climbed up a hundred feet high bamboo pole, while an audience of two lakhs held their breath in suspense and observed that the national flag was unfurled to their joy and pride. This was again the same Maharashtrian determination which enabled the Congress to be held in the midst of difficulties and against so many odds.

The session has reiterated the previous resolutions of the Congress and the All-India Congress Committee regarding the new Constitution has laid down once again that the Congress is not going to co-operate with it but to combat it. There were other resolutions which had been published in the Press, each important in its own way. In spite of differences of opinion amongst Congressmen, there was absolutely no tension at any stage of proceedings, as was unfortunately the case at Lucknow. We have emerged more strengthened and better united for the task ahead, and I think this attitude of combating various view points and concentration on independence issue will be more and more in evidence as we go along and points of difference kept more and more in the back ground. This unity is essential for the success and as has been found by experience can be achieved with little effort and give and take on our sides"—United Press Special.

JAWAHAR VISITS AJANTA CAVES

Leaders Disperse From Jalgaon

JALGAON, Dec. 30.

A hearty send-off was given this afternoon at the Jalgaon station by the public to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who left for Allahabad by the Allahabad Express. He was accompanied by Acharya Kripalani and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. They, along with Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande Mr. M. R. Masani, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and several other Congress leaders, had arrived at Jalgaon last night from Tilak Nagar. The whole party visited the famous Ajanta caves, thirty miles from here this morning, returning in the afternoon.—A.P.

Sardar Vallabhbhai And Mr. Bhulabhai Return To Bombay

Sardar Vallabhbhai and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai returned to Bombay on Wednesday from Faizpur.

INDIAN AGITATION TELLS ON LEAGUE SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI: Dec. 30.

The agitation in India for better representation of her nationals in the League Secretariat may be held to be partly responsible for the wording of a note received from the League's office.

It states that a post of a member of the Section open both to men and women, is vacant in the Social Questions Section of the League of Nations' Secretariat. Candidates having official position in the social services of a public administration, keeping in view, the nationalities at present insufficiently represented on the staff, will be given preference.

The candidate chosen will be appointed in the first instance, for a period of seven years and should be between the ages of 25 and 40.—A. P.

New Year Gift To British Labour

WAR ON RED SHIRTS FROM JAN. 1.

Police Chief's Warning To I. L. P. Chief

LONDON, Dec. 30.

The police will take steps against wearers of red shirts after January 1 according to warning by the Police Commissioner to Mr. Fenner Brockway, stating that a uniform to signify the wearer's association with the Independent Labour Party comes within the prohibition of Political Uniforms Act.

Mr. Brockway replied that red shirts and red blazers worn by members of the Independent Labour Party Guild of Youth are worn mostly on rambles for sports and at week-end outings. He adds that he will take the matter up with the Home Secretary.—Reuter's Special.

Britain Looks For Prosperous New Year

LONDON, Dec. 30.

339,538 new houses were built in Great Britain during the year ended September 30, this figure being 10,000 above the previous best, according to the Ministry of Health returns. 45,148 slums were cleared out, being 50 per cent. above 1935. Building activity promises to continue briskly, though Scotland complains of a deficiency of skilled workers.

The industrial outlook at the end of the old year is generally very hopeful Over 1,500,000 tons of new shipping will be constructed next year in the English yards.

The combined building programme for the four chief Railways' includes 512 locomotives, including 44 extremely powerful "fliers," and 35,310 passenger and freight cars, while hundreds of miles of track will be relaid. The London and North-Eastern Railway promises a regular six hour journey between London and Edinburgh in July.

Prospects for South Wales coal are brighter than for a long time as a result of the re-opening of the Italian market and a revived demand from France and South America. Several mines are re-opening in Lancashire. Employment in engineering is greater than ever before, and orders for electrical generating plant indicate the extent of industrial activity.

COTTON MORE HOPEFUL.

Even cotton is more hopeful, exports for 1936 being higher than in 1935, despite the shrinkage to India.

Mr. W. M. Wiggins, President of the Cotton Spinners Federation, in a message to the industry, emphasizes the benefit of the recent agreements to maintain prices as, showing that co-operation is at long last replacing cut-throat competition.

On the North-East Coast several foundries and forges are re-opening and new industries starting. Derby, Coventry and Bristol are specially benefiting by the demand for aero-engines under the Governments air programme.

All the chief manufacturing centres report a cheerful mood.—Reuter's Special.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A girl as life companion aged 16, healthy, English Educated fair complexion, no caste restriction for a handsome Rajput Landholder of 24 years in a Rajputana State, whose annual income is rupees 15,000. Apply Box No. 7467 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Matriculates, Clerks, Typists, Doctors, Overseers, Draftsmen for registering names for future vacancies. Goldwyn, (India), Co., Employment Specialists, Forbes St., opp. Greaves Cotton, Bombay. (Up-country candidates apply with stamped envelope). R7531.

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Lawyers, Doctors, Teachers, Overseers, Sub-overseers, Surveyors, Graduates and Engineers to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (7523).

Wanted expert soapmaker and foremen for soap factory in Aden (Arabia). Candidates capable of attending to the preparation of glycerine, etc., and with administrative capacity and business acumen has immense scope. Apply to G. P. O. Box No. 878. (7522).

Wanted for Aden Stenographers, having first class knowledge of English. Apply to G. P. O. Box No. 878. (7521).

Wanted a Gujarati Graduate with past experience speaking fluent English, strong in accounts and typewriting for post of Private Secretary in noble family. Free board and lodging. Apply Box No. 7524, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: A qualified Doctor M.B. B.S. or other for whole time responsible duties of supervising and teaching. State age, qualifications, experience, specialities, references and minimum salary acceptable. Apply Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Principal, College of Dentistry, Hospital Road, Karachi. (7525)

Applications are invited by a long and well established Life Office of over seventy years' standing from energetic and influential persons aspiring to earn Rs. 300 to Rs. 500 per month. Special training, all facilities and prospects to really promising persons. Apply Box No. 7505, "Bombay Chronicle."

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—In new premises 510, Arthur Road near Tardeo, Tram Terminus, single, double airy rooms, shops, with latest accommodation for high class Hindus only. Apply on premises. (7515)

Extensive first floor premises in Tata Road, Girgaum, 6,000 square feet clear floor space, will let for long or short period, suitable School, or Offices and godown for Import Firm. Apply Box No. 4568, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Senior Cambridge Examination for those who passed or failed at Matriculation. Prospectus from S. T. Desai, M.Sc. (London), Principal, Bombay Tutorial College, Kavarana Building, Dhobi Talao. (7512).

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (7475)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

How to win Races—No Astrology— Price Five Rupees. Refunded results unsatisfied. Pluto, Pondview, Santipur, Bengal. (7526).

67. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Business Offers—Gentleman wishes to join useful institution or social association in business way; or lucrative concern of standing as Director. Apply Box 7529, "Bombay Chronicle."

74 AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Booksellers, Stationers, Newspaper Agents, Shopkeepers and Sparetime Canvassers all over India to sell large 20" x 15" Poultry Propaganda Wall Calendars for 1937 (with 12 Numbers on each) retail at four Annas each (postage two annas extra) Handsome Discounts offered on quantities over 25 Copies Delivered Free by Rail in India at Wholesale Trade Rates. Send a Stamp for Free Specimen Sheet with further particulars and Trade Terms. A complete Calendar for 1937 (with 12 Numbers) will be sent Post Free on receipt of six Annas. Apply immediately: The Asian Poultry Institute, 11 West, Connaught Road, Poona

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Second Hand Machinery Wanted: Small Steam Cottage, Calendering Machine with five or three rollers; Drying Cylinders with three or five copper rollers. Details to D. Chandramouli & Bros., Chirala, Guntur District. (7510)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For Sale, Hire or on Long Lease— Up-to-date Studios of two units well equipped with Modern machineries and appliances of rare quality to be found in Indian Studios, Laboratory, etc., with well furnished spacious garden and Tank and two princely houses for rehearsal rooms and other blocks situated in Calcutta, is for sale, hire or on long lease. Apply to Box No. 4423, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Offers invited suppiy Suburban Works Ten Tons daily. Bansi discards, Stalks, Leaves, Peelings, also Bagasse Sugar Refuse. Box No. 7517, "Bombay Chronicle".

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

DUNLOP SERVICE STATION.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The Service Station of the Dunlop Rubber Co. (India), Ltd., which up-to-now has been situated at Dadaji Dakhji Building, Sandhurst Bridge, has been moved as from 1st January, 1937 to:

TATA ROAD No. 1. At Queen's Road, Girgaum, Bombay 4.

All motorists are invited to visit the Service Station for any service which they may require for their tyres, etc. 7530.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the UNIVERSITY GARDENS will be CLOSED to the public for 24 hours commencing at 12 midnight on THURSDAY, the 31st December, 1936, and ending at 12 mid-night on FRIDAY, the 1st January, 1937.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERRY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 30th December, 1936.
4592

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Department of Chemical Technology

APPOINTMENT OF A LABORATORY ASSISTANT.

Applications are invited for the post of a Laboratory Assistant in the Department of Chemical Technology.

Pay: Rs. 60-4-80.

Candidates must possess the degree of B.Sc. of the University of Bombay with Chemistry as principal subject or its equivalent.

Applications should reach the undersigned not later than the 11th of January, 1937 and should contain the following particulars: name, age, institutions where educated, examinations passed with dates, experience and other qualifications. Copies (not originals) of testimonials may be enclosed.

R. B. FORSTER,
A.R.C.Sc.I., Ph.D., D.Sc., F.I.C.,
Head of Department.
Bombay, 28th December, 1936.
4591

DRY ICE.

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD. Mazagaon, BOMBAY, beg to advise their extensive clientele and all enquirers that the large plant installed by them in BOMBAY on the famous LINDESURTH process is now nearing completion and supplies will be available in January, 1937.

4350

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE SHOP OF T. S. RAMCHANDRA & BROS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1971 of 1936 (Nagindas versus Sivshanker), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 7th January, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises at Kalbadevi Road all the stock-in-trade of the shop of T. S. Ramchandra & Bros., such as Harmoniums, Violins, Flutes, Trumpets, Horns, Clarionets, Saxophones, Mandolins, Guitars, Benjoes, Portable and Table Gramophones, strings and reeds and all the various kinds of musical instruments, also furniture, such as show-cases, ceiling fans, Remington Typewriter, writing-table, drilling and sewing machines, etc., etc., in one lot or separate lots.

The above goods will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianelli's Restaurant of complete Flat furniture, Godrej steel Cabinet, Safe, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Typewriter, Chesterfields, Almyrahs, etc.

REVIVAL BY PUBLIC DEMAND
GREAT TAMIL TALKIE
BAKTHA KUCHELA
AT YOUR FAVOURITE THEATRE
PLAZA
THURSDAY, 31st & FRIDAY, 1st Jan. at 10-30 A. M.

THE EMPIRE
Daily, 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
TARZAN ESCAPES
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
THE GREATEST TARZAN PICTURE EVER FILMED
ALSO UNIVERSAL BRITISH NEWSREEL
with
PROCLAMATION OF KING GEORGE VI
PLEASE NOTE THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MORNING SHOW
at 10 a.m. on Thursday, 31st December, and Friday 1st January, 1937.
Plans open. 'Phone 20286.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line
REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer	Arriva	Departu
Borneo Maru	22nd Dec	4th Jan.
Buyo ,,	20th	11th ,,
Tatjin ,,	8th Jan	23rd ,,
Glasgow ,,	14th ,,	7th ,,
Celebes ,,	23rd ,,	th Feb
Kumohime ,,	30th ,,	6th ,,
Thames ,,	27th ,,	0th ,,

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 23-11-36.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA LTD
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

RADHAKRISHNA ON ON-COMING DEMOCRACY
Guerilla Warfare Persists In Abyssinia

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Dec. 23.
(BY AIR MAIL.)

Whisperings were going on in the corridors of a West End Restaurant on last Sunday evening. "Isn't it strange that they should celebrate Christmas so early?" "Why are they in a hurry to celebrate Christmas to-day?" Such were the comments, as over 200 Indians and nearly 100 Englishmen and Englishwomen entered the portico of that restaurant, in response to the invitation to celebrate 'Id.'

A precedent was well — and truly laid on the occasion of the last All-India Diwali Dinner, at the same restaurant, about a month ago. But, on last Sunday, instead of having fourteen institutions to organise the 'Id Dinner,' we had 26 Indian organisations to look to our comfort and enable us to demonstrate a feeling of Indian solidarity, on the occasion of a Muslim festival. At the Diwali Dinner, we had a Muslim leader to guide us. On last Sunday a Parsee leader, Mr. Kaikhushru Mehta, son of the late Sir Phirozeshah Mehta, became the master of ceremonies. And he echoed the sentiments of the vast assembly, as he expresed a hope that the Indian community in Great Britain will not go back on the great step that it had taken, in celebrating the national functions, in the national way, instead of in denominational or communal fashion. Mr. Mehta was cheered as he exhorted the gathering, to march forward in that spirit, and to demonstrate to the outside world, that, instead of being divided, the Indian community in Britain was a symbol of Indian solidarity, "vigilant about the honour and prestige of our motherland, in the four corners of the world."

AKBAR STUDY.

After the sumptuous dinner, Mrs. K. S. Bhattacharjee, the always-obliging wife of the Bengal doctor, entertained us with some of Poet Tagore's exquisite music and she received prolonged cheer in which she richly deserved. Then, Madame Cleveland took the "stage," and we witnessed some of her familiar dances. Later on, Mr. Patel collaborated with the Madame and we cheered them, as they gave us some more exhibition dances. Meanwhile, Mr. Abdul Subhan represented the menfolk by contributing a song and the womenfolk did not hesitate to applaud him. At the Diwali Dinner Indian women students had entertained us with a Garba dance. On last Sunday, a group of Indian boys enacted a sketch from Muslim history—"A scene in Akbar study." By this time, steamer balloons had found their way in the banquet hall, and, to the tunes of Zazz music old and young had their ballroom dancing.

Before we left amidst cries of Allaho Akbar, Sir Abdul Qadir announced that the next Parsee New Year will be celebrated on March 20, 1937, with an all-India dinner.

SIR RADHAKRISHNAN

On the previous night, over 170 covers were laid at the Indian Students' Union Hall in Gower Street, for its annual dinner, when there was more Indian food than English. After the dinner, Dr. S. C. Mehta, the President of the Union, paid a tribute to Sir S. Radhakrishnan who was the chief guest of the Union. In responding to the toast of "The Chief Guest," proposed by Sir Ewart Greaves, Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan made a weighty speech.

In the course of his speech, the learned professor told his young gathering, that he found Oxford disappointing. He had been told that it was a place where one was never expected to do any work. Stephen Leacock had said that Oxford was a purveyor of useless knowledge; and now they had added the list, Eastern religious ethics, which remark did not fail to provoke a general laughter.

Sir Radhakrishnan had found at Oxford, that professors were expected to do some work but attendance at their lectures was optional. What then was Oxford giving to the 3,000 or 4,000 young men assembled there in term? The answer was that each one of them would rather lose the game than play it unfairly. A love of fair-play and a dislike of intrigue were qualities which Oxford developed.

GREAT LESSON

It might be that the English people had one standard for home display and another for foreign export; but no one would deny that, in the recent crisis, there was a remarkable demonstration of disciplined dignity and restraint. Great lessons in calm, disciplined behaviour, were given to the world by the way in which the English people conducted themselves. It provided a striking contrast to revolutions and upheavals in other lands. The deeply moving drama was carried out with such quietness, and such little disturbance to the normal course of life, that it provided a testimony to great qualities developed at the Universities of Britain. Even the British Press showed remarkable restraint in not so much as mentioning until the necessity arose, what was privately talked of and anxiously discussed for weeks before the crisis emerged.

The great lesson of those days according to Sir Sarvapalli, was that a successful democracy required a disciplined nation. That democracy must be extended: what was good for one was good for all. In the recent crisis, whereas the self-governing Governments were consulted stage by stage, no reference was made so far as he knew, to the Government of India. The time was coming, when the world must be recognised on the principles of democracy. No man was good enough to have absolute power over another. But if India was to work democracy efficiently she must become disciplined.

INDIAN EXPELLED.

According to the Djibuti correspondent of the "Daily Herald," Mussolini's recent boast that the whole of Abyssinia was now under Italian control, conflicts strongly with the reports of the state of the country, brought to Djibuti, by an aged Indian trader, who has just been expelled by the Italian authorities after 27 years there.

"The only reason for my expulsion," says our compatriot, "seems to be my connection with the British." The Indian said that guerilla warfare was still proceeding in many parts of the country. It had taken the Italians more than five months to disperse some Abyssinians who were giving them trouble round Harar. These bands and two others operating in the Checher district had inflicted heavy losses on the Italians. "The Italians never show their casualties even to their own soldiers," the Indian went on. "They pass them to Djibuti at night. But first they land their reinforcements, whom they take up to their positions by a different route, so that the new batches never see the wounded men they are replacing. We traders, Europeans, Indians, and Arabs, are being most harshly treated. Italian spies try to get evidence against us from bad characters of the town. It is an everyday occurrence in Diredawa, where I lived, for soldiers to try to buy merchandise at a low price. When the traders refuse, they are hauled up before a military court and locked up in prison for five days."

The Indian told the "Daily Herald" correspondent, that the prices of foodstuffs had gone up to three times their former figure.

CHOLERA SHOWS DECLINE

Health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending December 19:—

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 484 attacks and 284 deaths against 700 attacks and 410 deaths in the previous week. Poona district reported 234 attacks and 129 deaths against 181-112 in the previous week. Ahmednagar 51-30 against 240-103; Dharwar 51-29 against 44-29; Thana 46-42 against 68-60; Satara 18-11 against 56-34; Ratnagiri 13-8 against 10-5; Belgaum 13-7 against 15-15; Kolaba 12-7 against 2-2; Nasik 12-6 against 34-22; Sholapur 10-7 against 32-13; East Khandesh 9-3 against 7-7; Bijapur 8-5 against 3-2 and Kanara 7-0 against 8-5.

PLAGUE.

Forty-two cases and 21 deaths from plague were reported during the week against 9-6 in the previous week. Dharwar district had 17 attacks and 13 deaths against 6-4; Satara 16-5 against 2-2; Belgaum 8-2 against 1-0 and Kanara 1-1 against nil.

SMALL-POX

Small-pox figures for the week are:—East Khandesh district 10-1 Satara 8-0; Broach 6-0; Kaira 4-1 Surat 4-0; Ratnagiri 3-0 Kolaba 2-0; Poona 2-0; Bombay Suburban 1-0; Ahmedabad 1-0 and Bombay City 9-2. Total 43 attacks and 4 deaths against 39-9 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Five attacks and 2 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 7 attacks and 5 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 1 attack only and Bombay city 4-2.

TO-DAY
The 31st Dec.
At 5 P. M.
DIWAN BAHADUR SIR T. VIJAYARAGHAVACHARYA, K.B.E.,
OPENS THE
SECOND INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR
AT
Reclamation Ground Behind Marine Lines Station.
Entrance—2 ANS.
Tel: 21513.

EIGHTH WEEK
JANMA BHOOMI
Starring:—
DEVIKA RANI
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
(Matinee To-day at 2-30 p.m.)

BHARAT LAXMI Production
Chand Sodagar
IN BENGALI
Morning Shows
TO-DAY:
TO-MORROW
and on
SUNDAY at 10 A.M.
A Picture that has no Rival in all that is Art Entertainment and Music.
Ran for 56 Weeks at Calcutta a record yet unbroken by any Picture.
LAMINGTON
(LAMINGTON ROAD).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Help Kidneys

If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

Alembic

HEMO DRAKSO MALT for Health

Increases Blood Strength & Vigour

ALEMBIC CHEMICAL WORKS CO., LTD. BOMBAY, BARODA, MADRAS

A party was given to Hindu Cricket team on Tuesday night at the Hindu Gymkhana by the Merry Makers Club.

Mankind Compared To Prisoners Gazing From Cells

The Young Must Be Trained To Overcome Forces Of Intolerance And Fear, Says Dr. Wheeler

"We have conquered, to a great extent, the blind forces of Nature, but are far from overcoming the blind forces of Intolerance and Fear, which are rampant in the world to-day.

'The remedy lies in the training of the young, so that, their minds are brought to the level demanded by the new environment of an Age of Science."

Thus said Dr. T. S. Wheeler, in the course of a talk on "General Knowledge in Education."

Teachers In Session

The speech was an item in the third day's programme of the eleventh Bombay Presidency Teacher's Conference.

The speaker compared mankind to prisoners gazing from their cells, and said that what they saw depend on what they had been taught to make of their senses.

In order that a man may live a full life it was essential that his mind should be stored with a variety of knowledge so that he can appreciate and utilise all that he saw going on around him. The training which would enable him to do this was best given in childhood and it was here that the highest skill of the teacher was necessary.

Self-Teaching

The speaker then went on to deal with the importance of general knowledge acquired by observation, in conversation, from newspapers, etc. as against the knowledge acquired by formal study in the class room. The chief characteristic of the former was that it was a result of spontaneous interest and was more easily assimilated and retained. The chief thing was to induce the pupil to teach himself slowly and thoughtfully.

CAN'T DISCARD STUDY.

While stressing the need of arousing the interest of the pupil with a view to self-teaching, the speaker was of opinion that formal study should not be discarded, because the mental discipline given by the teaching of set subjects in schools was necessary for all save the lucky few who may have an easy life.

The speaker also stressed the cultural aspect of the acquisition of knowledge.

Homes For Mentally Defective.

Earlier in the day, Miss M. K. Davis spoke on "The need for a special school for the mentally defective children."

Miss Davis stated that there were at least 2,560,000 mentally defective persons in India of whom 283,675 were estimated to be children.

Apart from two fee-paying residential homes at Kurseong and Midnapore there were no homes for these children. The most unprotected children were the mentally defective ones and Miss Davis urged the necessity of establishing a residential home run on cottage lines to absorb the worst type of the mentally afflicted child, and also stressed the need of opening day schools and clinics to weed out subnormal children from the normal ones.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Coroner's Jury held to-day inquest over the body of Sundra Bai (25), daughter of Bhagwandas, a dhobi, who was residing with her father at "Ridge House," Ridge Road.

Yesterday morning at 6, while her father and brother were at work in the adjoining room, Sundra Bai is stated to have been removing a bowl of tea from the "segree," when her Sari brushed over it and accidentally caught fire.

Hearing her cries, her father and others rushed into the kitchen and extinguished the flames. However, her both eyes had been blinded by this time and she was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment. Unfortunately, she succumbed last night to the severe burns.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict that death was due to shock from burns accidentally received by the deceased, as a result of her sari catching fire from a coal "segree."

On December 29 at 2 p.m. two cyclists, Gangaram Thakoji and Shrihari Tukaram, both aged about 13 years each, were riding along Sion Road from North to South.

Shrihari was riding behind Gangaram and came in contact with the rear-wheel of Gangaram's cycle. As a result he fell off his cycle on the road.

At the time a motor lorry No. Bom. 605 which was passing along the road towards Sion, passed over his hip and thigh, causing his death on the spot.

Inquest on the body was held to-day, when the Jury returned the verdict that the deceased, who was "merely learning cycling, in his want of experience, dashed into the right rear-wheel of a motor lorry coming from the opposite direction."

Death was classified as due to an accidental cause.

The Yellow Gate Police arrested one Latif Baba on a charge of alleged theft.

It was stated that a passenger on board the s.s. "Anthony" was fast asleep with his coat for his pillow. When he woke up he missed the valuables gold ornaments and cash from his coat pocket.

The suspect, a fellow passenger, was searched on suspicion and, it was alleged some of the valuables were found with him.

He was remanded till January 9.

The Prevention of Gambling Squad raided the compound of the Kawliwala Chawl, off Tulsi Pipe Road, and took four persons into custody on Monday night.

During the search that took place, it was alleged that satta slips marked coins and cash were seized.

Gangaram Atmaram, Sitaram Krishna, Krishna Ramchandra, and Pandurang Devji were bailed out till January 7th at the Mazgon Court, to-day.

Inquest on the body of Nuridin (35), a Mahomedan was held to-day.

It is stated that the deceased was found lying on the rocks near the sea-wall at Afghan Church, Colaba, in an unconscious state on December 27. He had some injuries on his head.

He was removed to G. T. Hospital, where he died yesterday morning.

The jury returned the verdict that death was caused fracture of the vault and base of skull due to his accidentally having fallen from the sea-wall at Colaba Reclamation from a height of about 6 feet.

Inquest on the body of an unknown old man, was held to-day.

On December 28 motor-car No. Y-8031 was driven along DeLisle Road from south to north by Mahadeo Laxaman when the deceased tried to cross the road. The driver is said to have blown the horn, but unfortunately, the old man was knocked down by the car, as he did not heed the warning.

As he had received serious injuries, he was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where he died just after admittance.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict that death was caused by the fracture of the base of skull, the man having accidentally run into a motor car in motion at DeLisle Road.

A Grocer's bill-collector who is said to have collecetd bills to the tune of Rs. 1,500 and disappeared a month ago was hauled up before Court to-day.

It was stated that the bill collector who left the service when confronted with the situation promised to pay the moneys in a month but did not fulfil his promise.

Nathalal Jagjivan was remanded into police custody till January 13.

STUDENTS TO CONFER AT WEEK-END

Will Discuss Thesis And Charter Of Rights In Open Session At Parla

The Secretaries of the Executive Committee of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference write:—

For the first time in the history of the Presidency, a thoroughly representative Conference of the Bombay Presidency students will be held on 2nd, 3rd and 4th Jan. at Vile Parle, under the presidentship of Mr. S. N. Tagore.

The first day of the Conference will open with the R.C. Chairman's speech, the Presidential Address and the election of the Subjects Committee. On the second day the various academic issues will be taken up for discussion. The Thesis, Charter of Rights and Demands will be discussed in the open sessions. These fundamental documents analyse all the problems facing the students of the Presidency in particular and the students of India in general.

A draft constitution for the Presidency Students' Federation will also be adopted on the second day.

Dr. Mrs. Peel of Germany will read a paper on "Student Movement in Nazi Germany." On 4th Jan. the third day of the Conference, an outline for a new University Act will be submitted for discussion along with other resolutions of academic and political nature.

The Subjects Committee will meet during the intervals to discuss the various resolutions to be submitted at the Conference. Any delegate will have the right to move any resolution in the open sessions, provided due notice of the same is given and provided it meets with the approval of the Subjects Committee.

Arrangements are being made to provide light musical entertainment, to show instructive educational films and to take the delegates to places of historic importance in the vicinity before or after the open sessions.

Non-students may attend the Conference as visitors on payment of nominal fees. Visitors' passes will be available at the gates.

COLD WAVE EXTENDS BEYOND INDIA

Snow Blocks Frontier Passes

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

That the cold wave which North India is experiencing is not confined to India is learnt from advices from Afghanistan and Mid-east Kabul which has just had heavy snowfall, a month earlier than the usual.

It has snowed up to ten thousand feet height in Lowari Pass between Dir and Chitral.

This will now remain closed to pack animal traffic for two months.

A good deal of trade passes through this Pass which is an alternative route to Gilgit and Leh.

Tibet too has had heavy snowfall but the route between India and Tibet is not impassable so that British mission in Lhasa will be able to return after the completion of its work.

FOR BRILLIANT CAREERS

FOR YOUR SONS

Study CAREERS Most Popular & Unique Handbooks on Competitive & University Examinations, General Knowledge & Careers.

HANDBOOKS OF

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
By Prof. A. M. Matthews, M.A., Ed. Dip. (Oxon.), M.C. Mohan, B.A. & K. L. Ghei, M.A.,
Pp. 400, 6th Ed., Cloth Bound, Rs. 3.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS
By J. H. Vatsyayana, M.A., M.Sc. (I.C.S. Qualified)
Pp. 400 5th Ed. Cloth Bound. Rs. 3.

PRESENT-DAY KNOWLEDGE
Pp. 304. By Matthews and Mohan. 6th Ed. Re. 1-8.

PRECIS WRITING.
Pp. 200. By Matthews and Mohan. 3rd Ed. Re. 1-8.

EVERY DAY SCIENCE
Pp. 300. By H. D. Shourie, M.Sc., P.C.S. Rs. 2-8.

MODERN ESSAYS
By B. P. L. Bedi, B.A. Hons. (Oxon.), Mrs. Freda Bedi, B.A. Hons. (Oxon) and A. M. Matthews.
Pp. 350. Cloth Bound. Rs. 2-8.

VIVA VOCE
Pp. 180. By Matthews and Mohan. 4th Ed. Re. 1-8.

PROOF CORRECTING
2nd Ed. By Mohan. Cloth Bound Re. 1.

HANDBOOKS OF

ENGLISH DRAFTING
Pp. 280. By K. L. Ghei. Rs. 2.

URDU LITERATURE
Pp. 120. By Dr. Mohan Singh, D., Litt. Rs. 2.

CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
Pages 250. 3rd Edition. Rs. 2.

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS
Pp. 240. By P. Singha, B.A., B.T. 2nd Ed. Re. 1-8.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS
200 pp. By Mohan. 3rd Ed. Re. 1.

Handbook of CAREERS
200 pp. By Mohan. 3rd Ed. Re. 1.

IMPERIAL SECRETARIATE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS
Pages 140. 2nd Ed. (1930 to date) Re. 1.

I. M. A. ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS
300 foolscape pp. 2nd Edition. Rs. 5.

SUB. ESTABLISHMENT OF ALL RAILWAYS
ACCOUNT OFFICES CLERICAL EXAM.
Pp. 120. By Vatsyayana. 2nd Edition. Re. 1.

PSYCHOLOGY OF EXAMINATIONS
Pp. 100 By S. S. Jalota, M.A. (Calcutta). Re. 1.

CAN BE HAD OF ALL LEADING BOOKSELLERS IN INDIA OR, PUBLISHERS: CAREERS, LAHORE.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce that from 1st January, 1937, we are shifting from 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to 315|321, Hornby Road, Fort, (Sidhwa Building), and request our valued clients, patrons, policy-holders and well-wishers to communicate at the above address.

Vijaysinh Govindji & Co.,
MANAGING AGENTS,
THE INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Bombay: 11th December, 1936.

SWASTIK
MEDICINAL
CASTOR OIL
CASTOR OIL
The safest Purgative for internal Cleanliness. Colourless, Tasteless and Odourless. Mild in action. Used in Thousands of Hospitals & Awarded several Gold Medals.

SWASTIK OIL MILLS, Ltd.
WADALA, BOMBAY.

Don't let a COLD get a hold

You know the symptoms—headache, sneezing, aching limbs and rising temperature. You can check a cold at the start by taking two tablets of Genasprin in water. Genasprin acts quickly. It relieves pains, reduces temperature and positively prevents a cold developing into influenza. Genasprin is pure—it cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart.

Sold in bottles of 35 tablets by all Chemists and Dealer Dealers.

GENASPRIN THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

MADE BY GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

Piles Radically Cured

HADENSA

Stops bleeding cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.

The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles and haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation.

Buy from any Chemist's Stores

LALIMLI INDIAN MADE

LOHIS

THE FAMOUS AGNIDEV & OTHER LOHIS in VARIOUS COLOURS & SIZES.

At all good cloth shops

FOR FREE SAMPLES & PRICES WRITE TO DEPT. 16

The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
ESTD. 1876
CAWNPORE. U.P.

488 IRB

Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 23, Princess Street, Bombay.
Selling Representatives

Selections For To-day's Races

(By "NEMO")

THE MUSCAT PLATE:—
DHIYAB 1
STAR LIGHT 2
RIM AL IRAQ 3

THE MADRAS PLATE. Div. II.—
TAJ AL NUSER 1
SAGBAN PASHA 2
MUJBIL HAMID 3

THE MADRAS PLATE. Div. I:—
LOOKMAN 1
LUCKY SON 2
HOWEL 3

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE:—
SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL .. 1
CHEER UP 2
RATHLORN 3

THE LAHORE PLATE:—
PERRIER 1
CONSOLS 2
ROBERTA 3

THE PERTH PLATE:—
VIJAYKUMAR II 1
WINNING POST 2
SUNDOWN 3

THE WARWICK PLATE:—
DANNY BOY 1
LABARUM 2
MANANA. 3

THE VELLARD PLATE:—
FRED STEPHENS 1
RISEHOLME 2
MENADO 3

THE SIMLA PLATE:—
GHOJ AL SAAD 1
JEWAN 2
KABAILA 3

DOUBLE

LOOKMAN and VIJAY KUMAR II.

TREBLE

PERRIER, DANNY BOY and FRED STEPHENS

"Acorn That Grew Into Mighty Oak"

BURMA GOVERNOR'S TRIBUTE TO RISE OF CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

Sir S. Pochkhanawala On Secret Of Success: Plea For Co-operation From Burmans

The celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., took the form of a Garden Party held at Prome Road, Rangoon, last week, when Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala, the Managing Director of the Bank, was present.

Tables were laid for over 500 guests on the lawns bordering the Victoria Lakes. It was a representative gathering that was present.

Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala, Kt., J.P., Managing Director, in the course of his speech made after Khan Bahadur Haji Ahmed Chandoo, President of the Reception Committee, had spoken, addressing H. E. the Governor of Burma and the guests present, said:—

"There is one striking feature which distinguishes this present assembly, and that is, the honoured presence in our midst of His Excellency the Governor, for whose kindness in consenting to participate in to-night's celebrations, we cannot be too grateful. By his graciously agreeing to spare this evening for us, he has proved that all sound institutions which have the welfare of the people at heart can always rely on his sympathy and support.

"Vast changes have occurred, in the economic and political structure of this part of the country, since I had the privilege of visiting Rangoon last. So far as the political aspect is concerned, after protracted discussions, His Majesty's Government have decided, in consultation with representatives of Burmese opinion, that Burma should remain a separate unitary entity, though with constitutional advance analogous to that conferred on India, with certain safeguards. The industrial, commercial, economic, and agricultural activities of India and Burma go to show that the fortunes of the two countries are inextricably bound together by a common tie of economic unity, a tie that cannot easily be snapped asunder.

Community of Interests

"In fact, it was the recognition on our part of this underlying community of interest that prompted us to establish a Branch of our Bank here. I am now reminded of what I said on the occasion of my previous visit. I stated then that "the measure of our success is to be found in the large number of satisfied customers that we have." It is no small gratification for me to observe to-day that judged by that measuring rod, our Bank's advent in Burma has been all to the good of the people. As I remarked elsewhere there is no greater tribute which an institution can desire than the public recognition of duty well done.

"The spontaneity with which such recognition has been given expression to by you, and by others throughout the country is therefore, a matter for legitimate pride for us of the Central Bank of India. The financial and economic prosperity of a country depend largely upon the active support and assistance which credit institutions are prepared to accord, and I can honestly claim that it is in that spirit of service that our Bank has been working all these years.

Humble Beginning

"The Central Bank of India was a tiny acorn that was sown in 1911, and to-day we see it as a mighty oak with branches spread throughout the length and breadth of a vast sub-continent. To-day it has come to occupy, a premier position as the foremost Indian Joint Stock Bank with capital and deposits greater than those of any other bank of a like nature. But it has not been smooth-sailing all through. The Bank has had to encounter squally weather and face many a crisis but thanks to the essential soundness of its methods and to the loyal support extended to it by the discriminating public, it managed to surmount the difficulties as they came—nay, it even emerged more pulssant and glorious on each occasion.

"Our Bank is embued with that spirit of continual alertness which seeks to manifest itself in the inauguration of fresh schemes of national service. The signal success that has attended the Bank's labours is due in no small measure to the fact that instead of continuing to jog on along the same old path, we have been moving with the times, and have been on the lookout for widening our sphere of usefulness to the community.

Secret of Success

"If in spite of the heavy odds pitted against it now and then, our Bank has attained a pre-eminent position to-day and stands high in public esteem, the secret lies in its harmonious blending of the two apparently opposite forces of conservatism and progressive idealism. While the Bank does not believe in treading the beaten track for all time, neither does it forsake the fundamental canons of sound banking, in its anxiety to plan out fresh projects. Most of you, are, no doubt aware that the latest manifestation of our desire to explore fresh avenues of service has been the establishment of a subsidiary Bank in London, under the style of "The Central Exchange Bank of India, Ltd."

"One of the greatest drawbacks of the Indian Banking System has hitherto been the absence of an Indian Institution in the sphere of foreign exchange business. Now our Bank has, in all humility, endeavoured to supply that want. In thus making a start in foreign exchange business, we are not actuated by any spirit of unhealthy rivalry with the existing Banks.

NO COMPETITION.

We desire merely to have a fair and legitimate share of every line of banking business.: We are fully alive to the futility of cut-throat competition among banks, for, ultimately it would do nobody any good, but would tend merely to wipe out even the slightest moiety of banking profit.

"We shall not deviate from our avowed policy of close co-operation and cordial relationship with other Exchange Banks. But then, our determination to cater to your needs in all possible ways, would by itself serve no purpose if you are not prepared to extend to us your sympathy and active assistance. All good causes must depend for their success on public support, and, I, therefore, desire to appeal to you, and through you, to those who are engaged in foreign trade, to divert at least a portion of the exchange business to us. The plausible argument that the absence of an Indian Exchange Bank in London would militate against efficient service, can no longer hold good, and it is up to the mercantile community to make this pioneering venture of ours the success that it ought to be.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

"It has become almost a platitude nowadays to speak of India's backwardness in banking relatively to the other nations. While it is doubtless true that in many parts of the country we witness the sorry spectacle of mushroom banks springing up in abundance only to die out after a brief uneventful existence, it has nevertheless to be admitted that so far as really sound indigenous banking institutions are concerned, our country still lags behind others. To fill up this gulf of disparity, your co-operation is an essential preliminary, and I have no doubt that the people of Burma fully realise their public duty in this respect.

"In promoting the common weal of the two countries, I believe our Bank has played a not inconsiderable part. If proof thereof were needed at all, to-day's demonstration of your love for the Bank has supplied it in unmistakable terms. Heartened by such enthusiastic response in the past, it is our ardent desire to continue our mission of service with redouble vigour. To succeed in that direction, I fervently beseech the goodwill of all sections of the mercantile community of Rangoon.

GOVERNOR'S CONGRATULATIONS

His Excellency the Governor in the course of his speech, after joining in the general congratulations, which he added, were "fully deserved", said:

"The story of the Bank which we have just heard in the two most interesting speeches from Khan Bahadur Chandoo and Sir Sorabji himself is remarkable. The history of the early days of the Bank with its crises and difficulties successfully overcome is a story of great courage, perseverance and patience. That the Bank has achieved its present position in the world of Indian and Burman banking and finance is a tribute to the qualities of those responsible for its fortunes and the wisdom of their policy. The lesson which its history has for all of us is that healthy development is of necessity slow and must have a solid foundation of personal effort. Sir Sorabji had stated that the secret of the Bank's success lies in its harmonious blending of the two apparently opposite forces of conservatism and progressive idealism. Of the truth of that I am convinced.

"On another occasion I have expressed the view that the task of to-day lies very largely in the welding of new thoughts and new ways on to all that is best in the old. If your Bank holds to this path, I feel that continued prosperity, which we all wish for it, is assured."

HOSPET TO BE RENAMED AS "VIDYANAGAR"

In Commemoration Of Sexcentenary Of Vijayanagar Empire

HAMPI: (By Mail).

In his concluding speech at the Vijayanagar sexcentenary celebrations over which he presided, Shri Shankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti), congratulated the Hospet Municipality on its resolution deciding to rename the town of Hospet as "Vidyanagar" in commemoration of the sexcentenary of the Vijayanagar Empire.

His Holiness appealed to Kannadigas and Andhras to make it a point in future to make use of the new name of Vidyanagar for Hospet

He reminded the audience that the Vijayanagar Emperors were even in advance of Emperor Akbar in convening a fellowship of faiths conference. He said that as he was connected with the fellowship movement, he would try to fix Vijayanagar as the venue of the next world conference of fellowship of faiths proposed to be held in India in 1937.

His Holiness said that though the sexcentenary celebrations were terminating, he hoped they would herald a new era. God willing, of the revival of that culture for which the Vijayanagar Empire strove.—A. P.

WILL ROOSEVELT INTERVENE IN EUROPE?

WASHINGTON (By Air Mail)

Washington is humming with predictions that President Roosevelt is going to intervene spectacularly in Europe in the cause of peace.

His proposal, it is confidently forecast, is for an armaments holiday a plan which is known to be backed by several important private groups working for peace.

Since his visit to South America, the President is described as being more alive than even to the advantages of personal contacts between the nation's leaders.

Their pressure is supplemented by that of certain peace workers who have personal access to the President.

The State Department, however, sees difficulties in the way of asking Britain, for instance, to abandon re-armament just as she is beginning to counter-balance the growing power of Germany and Italy.

There are two main lines of argument over the question of Mr. Roosevelt taking the initiative.

One is that the United States has vast influence which it has not yet thrown in the most effective way on the side of peace.

The second argument is that if war breaks out it is essential that Mr. Roosevelt should maintain his prestige unimpaired, and thus be able to render service in bringing the conflict to a close.

The President's own outlook on Europe is confidently stated to be found in his address to the Pan-American Conference at Buenos Ayres.

There he made a powerful plea for democracy.

This is interpreted as showing his own determination to strengthen the hands of Britain and France.—U.P.

TEMPERATURE BELOW NORMAL IN C. P.

Western Disturbances Affects N. W. F.

POONA, Dec. 30.

Weather has been dry. A fresh western disturbance is affecting the North West Frontier. Temperatures are markedly below normal in Chota Nagpur and in and around the west Central Provinces.

FORECAST.

Scattered light showers are likely along the North West Frontier and a few thunderstorms in south-east Madras.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-12-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .025 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 61.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 79.3 degrees 6.2 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 63.8 degrees 0.9 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 55 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 163 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) trace

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-12-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 73.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 5590 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 20h. 30 mts. (I.S.T.) on Tuesday the 29th December, 1936.

CYCLIST'S 14,000-MILE JOURNEY

JAORA, (C. I.): Dec. 29.

Mr. Syed Shaida Husain of Indore, who had been on a cycle tour for the holy places, has arrived here. He will reach Indore via Rutlam, Bhavnagar, Ujjain and Dewas on the 3rd of January at 3 p.m. at the Hockey Ground, Sonoygita Gunj, Indore. He has covered about 14,000 miles.

INTERCASTE MARRIAGE IN DIGAMBAR JAIN.

Under the auspices of Jain Widow House, Akola, an intercaste marriage took place at Akola between Seth Ratilal Lalubhai Shah Digambar Jain, Sojitra (Baroda State) and Shrimati Sundarbai Sanatan Jain, on 24th December.

A WICKET WITH EVERY BALL

New Zealand Bowler's Remarkable Over

PALMERSTON NORTH, (By Mail).

In a friendly cricket match here between a Shannon eleven and a Palmerston North eleven, D. Mercer of the former team took a wicket with every ball of an over.

The performance was the more meritorious in that five of the batsmen thus dismissed were senior grade players.—Reuter.

FOORD AND PETERSEN TO MEET AGAIN

Ben Foord, British and Empire heavy-weight champion, is to meet Jack Petersen at Harringay Arena, probably in January.

Foord, who won the British and Empire titles from Petersen at Leicester last August, will not be defending his titles on this occasion, as the B.B.B.C. has declined to recognise the contest as a title one.

Famous Cricketer Retires From Game

AUCKLAND, (By Mail.)

Although not yet announced in New Zealand press, T. H. C. Caugney, most discussed player on All Blacks 1935 tour of England, has virtually retired from the game He has booked his passage to England for another business trip on March 11, and obviously will not be back in time for the Tests against South Africa next winter.

On November 21 Caughey who is a useful club cricketer scored 176 for King's College out of 334 against Y.M.C.A. by far the highest score in New Zealand this season at time of writing.—Reuter.

Essex Cricketer For New Zealand

AUCKLAND, (By Mail.)

Roy Sheffield, the Essex opening batsman and former wicket keeper, has been appointed a guide at The Chateu, Tongariro National Park. He took up his duties on December 1 and it is his intention to settle permanently in New Zealand. Later he may be transferred to one of the cities where he would be able to play both cricket and soccer.—Reuter.

C. P. MUSLIMS START ELECTION CAMPAIGN

(From A Correspondent)

NAGPUR: Dec. 29.

The Provincial Muslim League Parliamentary Board opened the election campaign in holding a public meeting at Nagpur, Mr. Tajuddin, Vice-President of the Muslim League, presided. Great excitement prevailed and adherents of rival candidates attended in large number. Mr. Tajuddin appealed for tolerance and peace, and then dwelt on constitutional changes in Provincial Autonomy and the Muslim position under the coming regime.

Malaviya's Birthday Celebrations

BENARES, Dec. 30.

Pandit Malaviya's birthday celebrations commenced to-day.

His birthday falls on January 5, when he will be presented with a volume containing his biography, speeches and writings.—A.P.

New Zealand Visitor's Impression Of England

WELLINGTON (By Mail).

Two things which impressed Mr. E. T. Norris, former registrar of the University of New Zealand, on his recent visit to England were the good behaviour of the English crowds, and the courtesy on the road among motorists, this latter being in contrast with what was sometimes experienced in New Zealand.

In an interview Mr. Norris said he lived at Twickenham for a time and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays the place would be crowded with people—families and many children who would be playing game, boating and swimming. "I never heard any language you could take exception to," he said. "Also, we could not help noticing the courtesy among motorists on the roads. It struck us."

Mr. Norris also comes back to New Zealand impressed by the courtesy and helpfulness of the London bus-driver to the visitor to London. They never failed to give the exact information required, he said.

Mr. A. J. Bhaloo, member of the Zanzibar Chamber of Commerce and the Indian National Association, who has come to India on a visit is returning to Zanzibar on the 6th instant.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mcs. (13.97m)
GSF 15.14 Mcs (19.82m)
GSB 9.51 Mcs (31.5m)
(TIME P.M.)

7-30 Big Ben. The BBC Theatre Organ. 7-43 "A Night at the Bursts." 8-45 The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 A Programme of Serenades. 10-30 Close down.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs.
(TIME A.M.)

11-0 A Variety Concert By Khan Saheb Habib Khan of Patiala. Been Solo, Vocal Music, Sarangi Solo.

(TIME P.M.)

1-0 Available Market Rates. A New Year's Eve Concert (Recorded). 2-0 Close down. 6-0 Music from Filmland (From the Capitol Cinema. (By kind permsision of the Management). 6-30 "For Children Only" By Auntie Mary. Music, Stories and Riddles. New Year Resolutions. 7-0 Light Readings. By Phoebe Vecqueray. Coming Out—The usual way. Trial to Lilooth (Canadian lyric). Dressing for the play (A comic monologue). 7-30 A Studio Concert. Mena Silas (Piano) Mellow and Rich (Guitars). Sutherland Moore (Harmonica). Moore. Songs Ridin the range in the sky". "Old Kentucky Cabin". Selected "Harmonica Solos". Songs "Ridin' up the river road". "A Melody from the sky". Selected Harmonica solos. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi 9-0 A Violin Recital. By Miss Grace Belcourt, L.R.S.M., A.R.C.M.. 9-30 "The Haunted Radio Set". A New Year's Eve Ghost Story. By Snilloc. (Fut your lights out and listen in). 9-45 The News. 10-0 Light Classical Music. By Shrimatibai Narvekar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 11-0 "Ringing in the New Year". (Relayed from The Taj Mahal Hotel). (By kind permission of the Management). Midnight 12-0 Close down.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 322 kcs.
(TIME A.M.)

8-0 Time Signal. Indian Music recorded. 9-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Famous Urdu Books" No. 9 Bagh-o-Bahar. By Chiragh Hasan Hasrat. (Relayed from Lahore). 9-15 Usman Khan. "Tu Kartar jag nistar". Khayal Bhikar. "Piya ke milan ki as". Thumri Jagiya. "Ham mit gae to pursish-i-nam-o-nishan hai ab. "Is ki talash kar keh mahabat kahan hai ab" (Dagh). 9-45 Nawab Jam Rampuri. "Tegh khenchi hai to phir ji ka churana kaisa, "Hai agar khun bahana to bahana kaisa". "Un ke khiram-i-naz ka charcha abhi se hai, "Yeh hashr dusra hai jo barpa abhi se hai". (Akhtar). "Ja main to se nahin bolum". Thumri Bhairvin. 10-15 AIR Orchestra C. Bahaduri Todi. (With an introduction of the ragni).

(TIME P.M.)

12-20 AIR Orchestra C. Adana Malhar. (With an introduction of the ragni). 12-45 Mohammad Hashim. "Uzr un ki zaban se nikla. "Teer goya kaman se nikla". "Mar mite ishq men khak-i-dar-i-janan ki qasam, "Ab bhi bechain rahe junbish-i-daman ki qasam. • 1-5 Usman Khan "Eri woh no mane dhit langarwa". Khayal Bhim Plasi. "But jo but aur Khuda ko jo Khuda kahte hain, "Ham bhi dekhen to use dekh ke kai kahte hain" (Dagh). 1-25 Gat Pilu on Sitar. 1-30 General Motors Symphony Orchestra. 5-0 Ist News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 Ist News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra B. Puriya. (With an introduction of the Ragni). 5-35 Usman Khan. "Al-i-Nabi aulad-i-Ali par war war jaun" Khayal Aiman Kallyan. "Rahe us nazar mein tu jawagar wuhi ankh qabil-i-deed ha.. "Woh hai khush nasib jahan men use roz ID ni ID hai" (Bedil). "Dadra" 6-0 Bhopali On Sarangi. 6-10 Mohammad Hashim. "Farde uthe hue bhi hain un ki nazar idhar bhi hai, "Barh ke muqqaddar azma sar bhi hai sang-i-dar bhi hai" "Ae waris-i-takht-o-taj-i-nagin tumhen dhund hi lenge kahin na kahin. "Ae hami-i-umat-o-rahbar-i-din tumhen dhund hi lenge kahin na kanin". 6-30 "For Villagers Only" (Delhi Market Rates at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Khana-i-dil ko mire tu ne sanam tor diya. "Dha diya kaabe ko aur qasr-i-iram tor diya." (Zaoq). "Kahan jate ho Sham nainan mila ke" Dadra. 7-50 Shahana Kandra On Sitar. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "The Year 1936: A Retrospect". By Dr. Zakir Hussain. 8-15 Usman Khan. "Piya bin nahin awat chain" Thumri Khammaj. 8-25 Play (Hindustani): 1st January 1937". By Ghulam Abbas. (Performed by AIR Artists. 8-30 Nawab Jan Rampuri. "Tu jin bole piharwar". Khayal Durga. "Jigar soziyan hain khabar dariyan hain, Salamat mujhe meri bimariyan hain". "Kahan giri re mori mathe ki bindiya". Dadra. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 Time Signal. 2nd News and Weather Report (English) 9-45 Talk (English: "The way of the world". No. 17. Current Events in America. By the Rev. Dr. James C. Manry. 10-0 "Old Time Medleys" (Recorded).

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kcs.
49.10 metres, 6,109 kcs.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
(TIME P.M.)

12-36 S.B. Time Signal. An Instrumental Programme. By The Radio Sextette. Overture French Comedy Keler Bela. Selections Musical Soapbubbles arr. Urbach. Spanish Dance No. 2 Moskowski. Bolero Moskowski. Selections Show Boat Kern. 1936 Selections from "On With the Show" Horatio. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Selected Songs (By Request). 2-6 Bengali Song By Bibhuti Chatterjee (Elind Singer). 2-11 Talk: "Life of Eminent Women: Edith Cavell" By Sachi Kanta Guha. 2-26 Sarode Solo By Ashu Kundu. 2-36 Talk: "Characters from Puranas" No. 5. Lakshman, the Ideal Brother, By Bishnu Sarma. 2-51 Orchestral Music. By The Jantri Sangha. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 Modern Bengali Song. By Umapada Bhattacharya. 5-51 Bengali Kheyal By Bibhuti Datta. 6-6 The Betar Orchestra. Conducted by Tarak Nath Dey. 6-21 Humorous Song. By Haridas Banerjee. 6-36 A Classical Programme. Mustaq Hussain. Kheyal (Purla) 6-56 Kheyal (Barva). By Munshi Ahmed Hossain. 7-16 Thungri by Zamiruddin Khan. 7-36 Tagore Song By Haren Chatterjee. 7-51 Modern Bengali Song. By Bhawani Das. 8-6 SB. Talk: "Books of the Month". By Bibhuti Banerjee. 8-21 SB. Bhajan By Kankabaty (Accompanied by the Betar Orchestra). 8-41 SB. Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 SB. The News and Announcements. 9-1 SB. Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 SB. The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB. Talk: (English): "India's Position in the World of Sport" No. 4. Tennis and Golf: Giants, Past and Present. By Bertie Meyer. 9-36 SB. "Bits and Pieces". A Radio Revuette. Freda Gray (Comedienne). Fred Collier (Entertainer). Cyril Trent (Pianist). Produced by Fred Collier. 10-36 SB. "Ring out the Old, Ring in the New". Hoemanay Reve's from the Grand Hotel, Calcutta. 11-36 SB. The Clock Strikes Twelve. The National Anthem.

MEDICOS CONDOLE DEATH OF DR. ANSARI

Karachi Conference Urges Free Milk Scheme To Check Heavy Toll Of Tuberculosis

KARACHI, Dec. 29.

The 13th session of the All-India Medical Conference held here passed several resolutions.

By one resolution, the Conference condoled the untimely death of Dr M. A. Ansari.

Another resolution expressed dissatisfaction at the Punjab Government's refusal to remove the ban on Government servicemen to join the Indian Medical Association and the policy of the Secretary of State for India regarding the nomination of candidates for the I. M. S

A third resolution urged the Government to enact a legislation to control the sale of drugs.

The last resolution was as follows:—

"Whereas tuberculosis is insidiously making rapid inroads into the populous cities in India and is responsible for high mortality incidence, this Conference urges upon various bodies, Government and private, to inaugurate schemes of free milk supply to deserving children of poor parentage in humbler quarters of the cities to provide them with adequate nutrition to fortify their constitutions against the fell disease".—United Press.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 3, 1993
Muslim: Shavval 16, 1355
Parsi: Tir 27, 1206
Hightide: 2-25 15-22
Lowtide: 7-43 19-21
Sunrise: 7h 11m
Sunset: 6h 11m
New Year's Eve: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Bombay Races: Second Winter Meeting, First Day.
Second Indian Industries Fair, Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya to open, Backbay Reclamation Ground, 5 p.m.

Friday, January 1.

New Year's Day: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Proclamation Parade, H. E. the Governor arrives in State, Esplanade Maidan, 9 a.m.

Saturday, January 2.

Bombay Races: Second Winter Meeting, Second Day.
S. S. Strathaird with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Corporation Standing Committee, 1-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

MUNIM—Mr. Thakordas P. Munim (of Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany and Co., Solicitors) died at his residence 8th Road, Khar, on 29th instant. Deeply mourned by sorrowing family, partners and friends.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We have received the following:—
A wall calendar for 1937 from the Railway Hostel, Bombay.
A te[a]r calendar, a pocket diary and a tabl[e] diary for 1937 from the Commercial Printing Press, Bombay.

KA[R]ARA STUDENTS' UNION

The [m]embers of the above Union are inform[ed] that the above office has been change[d] from 26, Maruti Lane to 28th Petha[n] Street, Fort, Bombay.

MAJMA'UL-ADAB

Under the auspices of the Majma'ul-Adab, a lecture will be delivered today (Thursday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Ismail College Hall, on "Urdu Poetry and the Kings of Bijapur" by Syed Nasir-ud-Din Hashmi.

HARIKATHA KALAKSHEPAM

Sriman Satyapracharak M. Ramachandra Rao, well-known Columbia Star of Bangalore, will recite poems from the works of Sri Purandardas and also "Manava Kalyana", in the hall of the Kapnatak Sangha, 8 Dwarkadas Building, Bonham Hall Lane, Bombay (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

SARVAJANIK FREE NIGHT SCHOOL

The Dadar Sarvajanik Anglo Vernacular Free Night School has received donations from the following ladies: Rani Shantabai Govindlal Shivlal 101; Smt. Shardabai Rameshwar Birla Rs. 100; Smt. Rajhunbai Narayanlal Pithi Rs. 100; total

[S]A SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ

In connection with the Sri Ramana Utsava that is being celebrated by this Samaj, there will be a musical entertainment by Master Krishnan and Master Eswaram-Mridangam, Ramamurthy-Ganjira and Mr. Viswanathaswamy Iyengar—violin, to-day (Thursday) from 4 to 7 p.m. at the Uthandal, Parel.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The Clan steamer 'Clan Mathison' left London 29th morning.
The S S K steamer 'Celebes Maru' is due to sail on December 29 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 23 touching ports.
The S S K steamer 'Taijin Maru' left Singapore on December 26 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 8 touching Colombo.

A NOTE TO LOVERS OF SWADESHI

The Secretary of the Bombay Swadeshi Market Board writes:—
The Bombay Swadeshi Market, opened by Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel on March 9, 1931, is under the management of the Bombay Swadeshi Market Board.
People are requested to give an helping hand to attain country's independence by buying Swadeshi goods and thereby encourage India's industries.

Regal
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The Gayest Comedy of all time!
ALSO PROCLAMATION OF KING GEORGE VI.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—On the stage Italian Grand Opera Co. "Carmen" at 6 p.m. today.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Everybody Dance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Shokh Dilruba." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Captain Blood." Daily at 5-15 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manmohan." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Awakening". Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. and Matinee on holidays at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Prem-ki-Ag." Daily at 2-30, 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Big Broadcast of 1937." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Show Boat." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"As You Like It". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Manzil." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bulbul-e-Iran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE ECHO.

How financial troubles led to an attempt at suicide was related in the case in which one Prakash Chand Ramchand stood charged. He was bailed out till January 8.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

The story of a man who is alleged to have compelled his wife to lead a life of shame was narrated before Mr. Mankar on Wednesday.
Bhima Sitappa and Hanumantha Lakhman were arrested in this connection on a complaint of assault by the wife of the latter.
The accused were bailed out till January 4.

OFFERING OF CHAPPAN BHOG

The big religious ceremony of offering of Chappan Bhog to the Goddess Shri Ambaji Bhavani near Aburoad is organised to take place on January 4th next year. The Chappan Bhog is an old ceremony of offering on one auspicious occasion of 56 different kinds of vegetarian dishes mixed up into one. Pilgrims and devotees will gather in large numbers on this occasion which is organised by Sheth Kishandas Maganlal Harigovindas Shroff, the well-known Bombay merchant and Banker on the day of the naming ceremony of his son.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. 'Islami' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 and 1 p.m. respectively on Monday the 4th proximo.
Mails for British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Takliwa' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—
Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 5th proximo. Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 6th proximo.
Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 6th proximo for despatch by the above steamer.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY SENATE

Mr. Jivanlal Diwan's Candidature

Mr. Jivanlal Diwan is standing as a candidate for election to the Bombay University Senate on behalf of the Gujerat Municipalities.

HISTORY IN OSMANIA MATRICULATION

Press Report Contradicted

The Secretary of the Osmania Graduates' Conference, writes:—
In the "Times of India's" issue of the 6th November, the publication of the following message has been brought to our notice.
"The Conference is then said to have expressed the opinion that for the purpose of the Osmania Matriculation course Islamic History should be made an optional subject instead of English History."
We regret that the matter did not in time reach us and we could not contradict it earlier. The resolution as regards Islamic History was passed to allow Islamic History in the Osmania Matriculation as an optional subject in addition to English History.

RESOLUTION.

The text of the resolution runs:—
"In the opinion of this Conference it is proper that in the Matriculation Examination of the Osmania University Islamic History may also be added with the English History as an optional subject."

Mr. Carlo Alfieri, the Tenor of the Italian Opera Co.

"CAVALLERIA" AND "PAGLIACCI!"

Bright Music And Tuneful Singing

The Gonsalez Company again proved their versatility rendering two exquisite operas in one evening, the first full of beautiful music and the second a forceful drama. "Cavalleria Rusticana" was given first, and its beautiful music made a great impression. Signor Alvaro Bandini made a superb Turiddu, and his beautiful Tenor voice was heard to great advantage throughout. In fact the role seemed to suit him so well that it seemed to have been specially created for him; his Brindisi Drinking song was applauded for an encore, though it was not sung again; his departing song to his mother was another very fine score. Signorina Nadia Poggioli sang very effectively, both solo and with the chorus, her best piece being the stormy duet she has with Alfio. Signorina Lina Bonaventura is a Mezzo-Soprano of great promise and acquitted herself with great credit, while Signorina Anita Mazza and Signor Nascinbene fulfilled their less important roles effectively. "Cavalleria Rusticana" depends principally on a good orchestra for a correct rendering, and the orchestra was positively brilliant in that famous score in the last act which was vociferously encored.

PAGLIACCI.

After the fine Prelude by the orchestra, Tonio (Signor Nascinbene) rendered the Prologue with proper dramatic emphasis; his role in Pagliacci seemed to suit him altogether much better than his role in the earlier opera of the evening. The tense dramatic effect of the opera was well brought out by Signorina Luisa Palazzini as Nedda and by Signor Jacona Vincenzo whose singing was very convincing in his role, the rendering of the famous aria "Recitur! mentre presso dal delirio" being dramatically and vocally brilliant. Signor Gusso did the part of Silvio satisfactorily. The Chorus was entertaining in both actions and song.
We are glad to note that the Company has decided to prolong its stay and some of the best performances are being repeated again. We are particularly looking forward to "Norma" on Saturday evening as that brilliant Contralto Signorina Clinova Lunati of international repute is featuring in it with a new addition to the Company Signorina Franca Franchi who has recently arrived.

J. C. D.

QUADRANGULAR PLAYERS FOR HUBLI

Cricket Match In Aid Of Local Hospitals

(From Our Correspondent)
HUBLI, Dec. 30.

A cricket match has been organized in aid of Hubli Hospitals between the Bombay Eleven and the all Maratha Eleven. Enthusiastic extensive arrangements are being made to hold the match on the jail grounds at Dharwar on 4th, 5th and 6th proximo.
The Bombay Eleven includes half a dozen players of Quadrangular fame. The full Bombay team comprises Modambe, Hindlekar, Bhagwandas, Divekar Gharat Naomal Baporia Dalvi Desai, Champak Mehta and Patil.
Best players from all over Karnatak have been selected to play on the side of Karnatak.
Attempts are being made to make the match a Provincial feature for the new year. Admission to special general stands is by tickets, the proceeds of which go to swell the Hospital Funds.

Mr. G. H. Cooke, elected President of Bombay Chamber of Commerce for 1937-38.

NUNU SANCHIONI THE SOPRANO

Will Sing Again By Request At The Capitol

The lover of "bel canto" of Bombay will be surely pleased to know something of the leading artiste before the second performance of "Lucia di Lamermoor" on Friday evening at six, that Nunu Sanchioni has kindly given us some information of her artistic career. She confesses that she was delighted at the 'encores' from the appreciative audience in all of the three Operas that she has already sung and is glad to be able to give us one more chance to music lovers in "Lucia di Lamermoor" which she will sing at general request from the public.
Nunu Sanchioni has been a pupil of Miss Molajoli who was the teacher of such world stars as Miss Pampanini, Mr. Voyer Conca and Merli, etc. Our 'prima donna' says that she is the 'unica mancata' unworthy of such great school but we know that her artistic qualities are by no means inferior to many of the other grand artists.
She may be compared to Galli Curci whose records have been her great passion and aspiration since her childhood.
We came to know that she has already sung in one hundred and twenty theatres in principal places, viz.—Italy: Milan, Naples, Genoa, Cremona, Sam Remo (with M. Reinhardt). France: Nice and Cannes. Spain: San Sebastian, Santander, Gijon, Holland, etc. Surely Nunu Sanchioni will remain in our memory for a long time and her voice like nightingale will remain with us through the records of Columbia.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 37	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from 1st October 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 31	—
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passen-

X'MAS VACATION CASES

At the third Xmas vacation sitting this time at Mazgaon, 59 persons were placed before Mr. W. K Mankar, Presidency Magistrate on various charges.
21 persons were arraigned for theft, while four for attempted suicide, 13 for loitering, one for assaulting a public servant, four for criminal breach of trust, one for cheating, five for gambling and one for murder.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

The Hon'ble Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

Congress Call To Matriculates

Utilise Part Of Enforced Leisure For Election Work

The Secretary, Propaganda Committee of the B. P. C. C. writes:
The students who were lucky enough to pass the supplementary matriculation must be finding it very dull just now as they will have to wait till June next for joining colleges.
To such students the B. P. C. C. Committee addresses a special appeal that they can turn their idle months to very good account by joining in hundreds the Educated Volunteer Corps, that the B. P. C. C. is organising for election propaganda.
The Faizpur Congress has impressed on every youth how necessary it is that every Congress candidate for the Provincial Legislature must be elected. Pandits Jawaharlal Nehru and Malaviya, Sardar Vallabhbhai and even Mahatma Gandhi have sounded the clarion call. Will these young men not respond to that call? They cannot claim to have anything better to do than to devote their enforced leisure only for six weeks to this urgent and enormous business before the Congress.
The most recent matriculates are expected to enlist forthwith. They may join at the Congress House or at the Offices of the Ward Committees according to their convenience. But enlist they ought to and that early. There is no time to lose now.

"SOURCE OF INSPIRATION FOR BRIGHT FUTURE"

Malaviya's Message For Vijayanagar Sexcentenary

(From A Correspondent.)
HOSPET, December 30.

Pundit M. M. Malaviya, has sent the following message to Vijayanagar celebrations:—
"I regret, engagements do not permit me to attend and join heartily in offering a tribute of respect to those stalwarts, who built up and maintained the Vijayanagar Empire for three centuries.

INSPIRATION TO WORK

Many of our people have developed an inferiority complex. A celebration like yours should be a source of inspiration to work for the bright future for our great country."
Mr. Ranganath Mudaliar also sent his good-wishes.
Mr. K. Basavaraj Arasu, Member of the Mysore Royal Family entered the pandal, when the Physical Culture Conference was in progress. He was given an ovation as he rose to address the Conference. He said he was delighted to see the huge assemblage in honour of the great empire of Vijayanagar. Large number of visitors remained after celebrations were over to see Hampi ruins.

KANNADA LITERARY CONFERENCE

Urgent Need For Fostering Literature Stressed

(From A Correspondent.)
HOSPET, December 30.

The Kannada Literary Conference was held on the 27th instant at Hampi in connection with the Vijayanagar Celebrations. The Reception Committee Chairman, Mr. Nandimutta, dwelt on the service rendered to literature by the Vijayanagar Empire.
President, B. M. Srikantayya, in an eloquent speech dwelt on the richness of Kannada literature and the urgent need of fostering Kannada.
Resolutions were passed, emphasising the urgent need of creating a Chair for Kannada Literature and publication of an exhaustive history of Kannada Literature, congratulating the Hospet Municipality for the proposal of renaming Hospet as Vijayanagar.
Interesting discussions followed, whether literature should be pleasureable or didactic.
Professors Mugali, Malwad, Kulkarni and, also Belgaumkar and Eendre took part.
Mr. C. K. Venkataramayya, Government Translator at Mysore delivered an inspiring lecture on the development and the beauty of Kannada literature.
Folk songs and poems were sung and literary papers were read at the end of the Conference.
The President, Shri Sankaracharya addressed the volunteers on the sacredness of service to people and wound up the proceedings by exhorting people to follow the ideals of Vijayanagar.
Enormous crowds visited Hampi beyond expectations.

ALLEGED GAMBLERS ARRESTED

Crop Of Motor Accidents At Delhi

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, December 30.

Deputy Superintendent of City Police with a posse of police raided alleged Satta Gambling Dens to-day and arrested 26 persons from Khari Baoli and Nai Sarak localities.
There was a crop of motor accidents in Delhi to-day. A thirteen-year old boy was run over by a lorry opposite Shidipura and killed outright. A peon of the General Staff branch of Army Headquarters was knocked down by a car just outside the Government of India Secretariat. The peon received severe head injury and was admitted into the Willingdon Hospital. A workman of the Public Works Department was runover by a car belonging to an Indian State and seriously injured.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

As the suburbs are now in the midst of Christmas holidays, municipal offices are closed and all public affairs other than social have been completely paralysed.
Thana has a Catholic Association which is a very active body. Recently this Association held its X'mas Tree and Sports open to the Thana Catholics. This was held in St. John the Baptist Church compound.
The programme consisted of a variety of items, which kept the crowd in Christmas cheers.
This function was presided over by Captain Austin da Silva and the toys were distributed by Mrs. da Silva. Captain da Silva congratulated the Association on the success of the function.

WATERLADS DRAMATIC UNION.

Bandra has three dramatic unions, which hold performances on fixed days annually. On Christmas Day the Colward Musical and Dramatic Union held their 23rd Annual Christmas variety entertainment which was a very enjoyable affair. A crowd of about three thousand people was present and by the roars of laughter I judged that they enjoyed it immensely.
The Marathi farce "Goenchi Lottery" (Fortune through Goa Lottery) was very creditably rendered and the audience enjoyed this very much, the credit for its composition goes to the Union's Director, Mr. Lawrence De Mello, to whom the Club owes the reputation it has acquired.
On New Year's Day I am told the Waterlads Sporting and Dramatic Union is to perform its annual variety entertainment on St. Sebastian's School ground, on St. Peter Road, Bandra.
The programme includes a variety of songs and sketches in English and Marathi and a specially composed Marathi farce for the occasion.
The Union's Musical Director, Mr. Francis Conceicao, Councillor of the Bandra Municipality, who has been directing the music for this Union from its very inception, has for this occasion especially arranged the music which will be played by the Victoria Band.
A special feature at this entertainment is that prizes are to be given to lucky ticket holders. The performance is to start at 6 p.m. The Rev. Fr. Gomes, Vicar of Mount Carmel's Church is to preside.

Neuritis . . .
RADIAL NERVE was to blame!

Here is the *real* cause of those stabbing pains in arm and shoulder. Your RADIAL NERVE has become weak, resulting in acute Neuritis. The letter below shows how effectively Dr. Cassell's Tablets, the famous nerve treatment, banish this painful complaint.
READ THIS LETTER
"*It is with great pleasure that I take this opportunity of letting you know how highly I value your Dr. Cassell's Tablets.*
"*For several years I have suffered acutely from Neuritis, and though I have tried many so-called remedies, Dr. Cassell's Tablets have been my only source of relief.*". E. Mc.M—
You are bound to benefit by taking Dr. Cassell's Tablets if you suffer from HEADACHES, NEURITIS, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, ANÆMIA, INSOMNIA, DIZZINESS, INDIGESTION.
Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Dr. CASSELL'S TABLETS
Watch for The Blue Seal on Every Package

PATHE
DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST TWO DAYS!

Hear—
THESE 5 NEW HIT SONGS
"TALKING THROUGH MY HEART"
"LA BOMBA"
"HERE'S LOVE IN YOUR EYES"
"NIGHT IN MANHATTAN"
"YOU CAME TO MY RESCUE"
DON'T MISS IT
SATURDAY NEXT

Book Now. —:::— 'Phone 41561.

SPECIAL NEW YEAR FARE
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
The popular comedienne
CICELY COURTNEIDGE
In her latest hit
"EVERYBODY DANCE"
with new songs, new dances, new comedy.

THE CAPITOL
Direct from OPERA MILANO after a successful tour in Australia and South Africa—
GONSALEZ GRAND OPERA COMPANY
15 PRINCIPALS!
56 TALENTED ARTISTES!
Programme
Thursday, 31st
(6 p.m.) CARMEN
FRIDAY, Jan. 1st—
(6 p.m.) LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR
(10 p.m.) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA & PAGLIACCI.
SATURDAY, Jan. 2nd—
(5-30 p.m.) FAUST.
(10 p.m.) NORMA.
SUNDAY, Jan. 3rd—
(6 p.m.) BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA.
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4 & 1-2.
Plans Open at the Theatre

Telephone No. 22881
Post Box 232
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1936

A DYING CREED

The National Liberal Federation, which met at Lucknow on Tuesday and Wednesday, was attended, we are told, by about a hundred delegates from various provinces of India, a majority of them being, presumably, local delegates. This is not a very encouraging response to the Liberals' recent frantic attempts to gain the public ear on the eve of the elections. They strove hard to misrepresent and vilify the Congress, a task in which they were amply assisted by their patrons, the Government. Yet what a contrast between the Congress session and that of the Liberal Federation! We are told that Liberalism is not so much a party as a creed. If so, it is a dying creed, and if Liberalism means the impotent mendicancy of the Federation, it is a creed that deserves to die. The proceedings of the Federation remind us of certain apt observations made by the Congress President in his address. Referring to what he called the "middle groups" in world politics, the groups of doubters he said that they are fading out or, "ghost-like, they flit about, unreal, disillusioned, self-tortured, ever-doubting. That has been the fate of the old liberalism everywhere, though in India perhaps those who call themselves Liberals and others who think in their way have yet to come out of the fog of complacency that envelopes them." Despite their complacency the Indian Liberals are fading out, and few regret it. It is the inevitable fate that overtakes every institution that is incapable of progressing with the times and adapting itself to fast-changing conditions.

Deadlocks

Sir Cowasji Jehangir's Presidential speech at the conference was a dull uninspiring performance, among its few redeeming features being a thorough, though characteristically mild, criticism of the new Constitution. The Liberals continue to describe the Constitution as unsatisfactory yet express their eagerness to work it in the normal accommodating manner that has been their tradition. Only, as if to show that they are not altogether uninfluenced by the Congress, Sir Cowasji approves of deadlocks through Ministers' resignation in certain circumstances. If experience shows," he says, "that even after making reasonable demands, such as would be made by Ministers in any country under a democratic form of Government Government servants do not respond, although dismissal may not be possible, the remedy for the Minister is his own resignation. Such exposures, if unhappily they are necessary, will much more quickly tend to an amendment of the Act than non-acceptance of office." Liberals may continue to be slow to learn from past experience, but Congressmen know from long past experience that Government will not accept the most legitimate demands of the people, and that is why they have determined to force deadlocks at the earliest suitable opportunity. And these, they are sure, will tend much more quickly to an amendment of the Act than the methods suggested by Sir Cowasji. However, it is something that the Liberals permit deadlocks at least on certain occasions.

Ignoble Tactics

Another indication of Congress influence on the Liberals is their present profession of sympathy with the agriculturists. Sir Cowasji would do many things for them. He says: "We would support legislation having for its object the improvement of the condition of the agriculturists. Such legislation should be for the reform of the Land Revenue system, for the protection of the interests of agricultural tenants. Agricultural indebtedness is a problem which must be tackled. Bold attempts must be made, but by constitutional methods, of relieving the agricultural masses of a load they are unable to bear. Such measures as Debt Conciliation and legislation for Debt Redemption, through the extension of a policy of establishing Land Mortgage Banks and the improvement of existing co-operative agencies, should be the special duties of our Ministers." It will be seen that much is copied from the Congress but that much is marred in the copying. The whole programme is so diluted and made so vague that Government themselves may accept it, at least in theory. As regards translating it into action, neither Liberals nor Government have been, or will be, in a hurry. The former have carried on no agitation in this matter, and the present programme is only a paper programme meant as an election device. But the people will not be deceived by such tactics, for they know that even now the Liberals do nothing beyond passing resolutions at occasional gatherings in cities. The Liberals know their weakness and are, therefore, allying themselves more and more with Government and against the Congress. Some of them are again up to the old wretched tactics of supporting and even inviting repression by grossly misrepresenting Congress policy as being subversive, violent, and heading fast towards communism. But such ignoble tactics cannot fail further to discredit the already discredited Liberal Party.

Indian Christian Conference

The Indian Christian Conference recently held at Delhi can hardly be called a fully representative organization. Already complaints have been made that it did not represent many important sections of the community. Even the General Secretary, Mr. Rallia Ram, has admitted in an interview with a Delhi paper that "the younger generation of the Christian community were not represented at this year's Conference." In fairness to the Christian community, therefore, we cannot take its proceedings as a true reflection of Indian Christian public opinion. The reactionary character of the gathering is patent even from a glance at the resolutions. While the Conference admitted that the New Constitution fell far short of Indian demands and aspirations, an appeal was made, in true Liberal-loyalist fashion, to work it for all that it was worth. It called on the Christian representatives in the Legislative Assemblies to co-operate with such parties and persons as undertake to do "constructive work", a term which, no doubt, is meant to exclude progressive and nationalist elements like the Congress. The recent nationalist tendencies that have been manifest in the Christian community assure us, however, that it would return only patriotic Christians pledged not only to look after sectarian interests but also to serve the wider interests of the Nation. The one part of the proceedings of the Conference with which we entirely agree was a resolution stating that the question of Harijans' conversion "should not be made a matter of barter or exploitation." That, as the Conference did well to realize, would be against the very spirit of Christianity.

ELECTIONS AND UNTOUCHABILITY

Duty Of Candidates

(By Munshi Iswar Saran)

A friend has calculated that roughly about three crores of rupees will be spent throughout the country over elections. Thousands of canvassers will be engaged and millions of men and women will be approached for their votes. If an effort will be sincerely made to educate the electors the result will be wonderful. Those who really desire to serve and are not seeking election merely for personal ends will, I doubt not, try to utilise this opportunity for lifting the masses to a higher plane of thought and conduct. It will be a tremendous pity if this splendid opportunity will be lost.

Excellent Opportunity.

Different parties may fight about political programmes but I venture to think that all parties, without any exception what ever are absolutely agreed on one point. On that issue there is and can be no disagreement. Who is there in the country with any pretension to enlightenment and patriotism who is not keenly anxious for the speedy destruction of untouchability? who is there who would tolerate the continuance of a system which makes millions of fellow-human beings into beasts? Who is there, I ask, who will not strive for its quick termination?

From the higher point of view elections are only valuable if they are used as instruments for national advancement. A candidate is entitled to public support if he fearlessly gives expression to his true views and convictions. If for fear of losing votes, he suppresses his real sentiments; he unquestionably forfeits his claim to our suffrage. An election becomes a disguesting farce if it is fought on merely personal grounds.

I therefore venture to suggest that it is up to all the candidates, irrespective of their political labels and alliances, to exhort people to strive for the destruction of untouchability at the earliest possible moment. Their agents, canvassers, and sympathizers should make it a point to stress the value of the campaign against untouchability. In this way before the elections are over, on the one side millions of caste Hindus, on the other, lacs of Harijans will have received our message. Caste Hindus will begin to recognise the necessity of the change of hearts and Harijans will start feeling that their woes are going to end.

Value of Propaganda.

My imagination is fired when I think of what can be made possible by our candidates seizing this opportunity and utilising it to the full. At least there will take place a general awakening. In this struggle the value of propaganda is immense. To minimise it is to betray a lack of appreciation of the true position. For the removal of untouchability propaganda is perhaps the most powerful weapon. Caste Hindus must be made to realise the inhumanity of untouchability, Harijans the value of self-respect, manliness, and self-help.

If I were a Harijan, I would refuse to give my vote to a candidate who did not take vigourous action to terminate untouchability. I would ask a person who came for my vote, "what are you doing for the destruction of untouchability? In your meetings do you speak against it? When you go about canvassing do you say that, you would, if elected, fight against the evil of untouchability? I am sick of lip-sympathy. I wish to know what you are actually doing."

May I hope that patriotic newspapers, English as well as Vernacular, will take up this idea? May I hope that political organisations will seriously consider the suggestion I have put forward? May I hope that candidates will try to utilise this opportunity for the removal of this stigma from the fair name of India and Hinduism?

Our London Letter

Ex-King Edward And The Church

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Dec. 23.
(By Air Mail).

We are getting ready to celebrate the end of the year festival. Father Christmas will knock at our doors two days hence and preparations are in full swing to give him the warm reception that he expects to receive. Shops are selling more, those who cannot afford to enter them are consoling themselves by having a look at the well-dressed windows; pantomime rehearsals continue to be the feature copy of the local newspapers and those who would not be able to buy tickets are satisfying themselves by reading about them in the columns of the newspapers.

The Government has given the politicians almost a month's holiday and there is very little political oratory noticeable in the country. Yet no one can truly say that real Christmas atmosphere of goodwill towards your fellow-man prevails at the end of the year which will be known as a year of misery and as a year that has seen the oncoming of Fascism.

Though the newspapers which have contracts for advertisements from the big stores continue to assure us that this is a prosperity Christmas, there is no getting away from the fact that the 1936 Christmas is going to be dearer for everybody. Only during the last week-end the Board of Education gave us some staggering figures about the health and nourishment of school children in England and Wales. More than half a million of them, that is one in every nine, is underfed. Yet, during 1935-1936, only 143,179 boys and girls were receiving free meals, compared with 156,448 in 1934-1935 and 158,543 in 1933-1934.

Rising Prices

And before going on a holiday the Government put a duty of £7 per ton on imported beef. Taking all factors into consideration it seems that almost everything on the Christmas table will be up in price—the joint, the turkey, the pudding, mince-pies and the oranges. The only thing that will be cheaper for the British folks will be the tinned pine apple. Price of bacon and ham has already shot up. Potatoes are selling little dearer and the cost of flour is jumping. Very few people would be able to afford a turkey since the poulterers are already asking 2s. a pound for turkeys, which are the reverse of plump. Mr. A. V. Alexander, Labour Party's authority on these matters, assures me that "within a few days the price of bread is likely to rise to the wartime level." and bakers are already talking in terms of a nine-penny loaf. Between May 1 and December 1 the cost of essential foodstuffs jumped up by nearly 40 per cent. That rise more than counteracted the increase in the earnings of certain groups of wage-earners. Weekly wages increases between January and November totalled only £422,000 and affected approximately 3,520,200. The big rise in the cost of foodstuffs affected everybody and added millions to the housewives' bills. To quote the authority of a big London provision merchant, people are being compelled to buy only the very cheap foodstuffs. They are worse fed than they were a year ago and as a consequence malnutrition is, in fact, increasing.

Campaign Against Ex-King

Such is the Christmas atmosphere in London and the big provincial towns of Britain. At such a time we expected that the Church and those who claim to speak in its name would try and forget the recent events which forced King Edward to give up his royal throne. However, there appears to be an organised movement in this country to continue to run down the former Monarch from the pulpit. Only last week I referred to the Primate's broadcast and when he yesterday summoned the pressmen to arrange the publicity of his forthcoming "Call to the Nation" broadcast he was questioned on it. Instead of offering any satisfactory replies, the Primate evaded the issue by telling the pressmen that what was past belonged to the past and he did not want to open the unhappy chapter. But that very moment his closest colleague, the Archbishop of York, had taken the cudgels on behalf of the sacred institution by telling us that Edward VIII was not a man of honour as he had fallen in love with another man's wife. His Grace has seen fit, not merely to criticise King Edward in words which are wounding many hearts in the country, but has gone out of his way to give new currency to a false view of the constitutional crisis. "We are more deeply committed than ever to the democratic principle of the supremacy of Parliament," says the Archbishop, which suggests that King Edward had challenged the constitutional principle on which the democratic monarchy of Britain is founded. We know it from the lips of Mr. Baldwin and those who supported him in the House of Commons that there was no such challenge, either in fact or in contemplation. One of the morning newspapers has gently reminded these Archbishops, who are paid by the State, that if they truly mean to implement on the Christmas Day a call to prayer to Faith, Hope and Charity, they should remember that the greatest of these is Charity. And charity begins at home.

Aims Of The Church

However, there is something more than what meets the eye in the present attitude of the Church which we are told is anxious to make a plea for a revival of the influence of religion in the life of nation. It wants to follow it up, so far as the Church of England is concerned, by the Bishops in their own dioceses, and a number of suggestions now the clergy can help the campaign have already been prepared by the Archbishops' Evangelistic Committee. Knowing the part played by the "Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" in the removal of Edward VIII from the throne, we must understand that it is no sudden lofty impulse on the part of the Church and its dignitaries to step in with this movement. The "Times" this morning in support of the Archbishops tells us that a general feeling exists among Church leaders that there has been a drift from religion and that religion has not had the influence it should in world affairs and in matters affecting the maintenance or peace. "The hope is expressed that there will be such a revival as will make even Governments recognise more fully the will of the people on international affairs." Perhaps, in other words, the "Times" desires to suggest to us that in future it is the Church that should decide the political fates of nations and not politicians.

Britain And Abyssinia

So far as Abyssinia is concerned the British Government is doing things by instalment as is the habit of the nation. This week it has given "de facto" recognition to the Italian Government in Abyssinia. This is the direct and immediate consequence of the decision to withdraw the British Legation from Addis Ababa and to establish a Consulate-General there. Of course, great stress is laid in official circles on the point that the appointment of a Consul-General does not constitute "de jure recognition." That is, the Italian Government is not recognised as lawful; but it is recognised "as a fact." And such "de facto" recognition means that in practice the new regime and its acts are recognised and treated as valid and effectual. There is no doubt that this change is the upshot of delicate triangular negotiations between London, Paris and Rome which have been going on for some weeks. Having done this, the British Government will now have to decide the fate of Dr. Martin, the Consul-General for Abyssinia in London. Will he still continue to be the representative of the Emperor of Abyssinia?

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHIANG'S APOLOGY

In a message to the Pacification Commissioner of Shensi, Marshal Chang-Kai-Shek accepts responsibility for the Sianfu coup as the Supreme Commanding Officer and "apologises to the Nation" for the breakdown of discipline. He has gone even further, in fact. He has tendered his resignation from the leadership of China and demanded that "the punishment order for discipline might be held up and his conscience set at ease." He will, of course, not be punished nor will his resignation which he has tendered for the second time be accepted. This is as it ought to be. But it is perfectly true that the responsibility for the revolt is his, in a sense slightly different from what he would have the Chinese believe. And he certainly owes expiation—by making up his mind to vindicate the honour and integrity of China and thus justify the high position which he occupies.

SITUATION IN U. P.

On the conclusion of his extensive tour in the United Provinces, Babu Mohanlal Saxena, the Congress M.L.A. has issued a statement about the plight of the rural masses which makes pathetic reading. He invites the loud speakers of the two anti-Congress parties, the Liberal and the National Agriculturist parties, to visit the countryside and study their so-called politics in terms of the conditions of the peasantry. The challenge naturally will not be accepted. Both these parties are, alike in sympathy and feeling, apart from the masses. They stand both of them, for landlords and vested interests. Their 'raison d'etre' itself is a denial of the real rights of the masses. They would, of course, welcome the votes of the poor to serve—their own ends. But we are happy to note that the people, in spite of their misery and poverty and in spite of the long purses of anti-Congress parties, can distinguish between friends and foes.

TRIBUTE TO WORKERS

And we cannot but congratulate those noble and selfless thousands of volunteers who are engaged in carrying the message of the Congress from hamlet to hamlet. "Most of them," says Mr. Saxena, "have not got even a blanket to cover themselves or a pair of chappals to protect their feet from frost bite. It was indeed very pathetic to see hundreds of them creeping inside 'payal' straw to protect themselves from cold at night and yet they would not be tempted by money which is being lavishly offered and spent from the other side". Pathetic indeed. But there is something ennobling in the proud patriotism with which these workers scorn cold, starvation and temptation for the national victory.

IMPERTINENT.

Bhai Parmanand has earned an unenviable but well-merited reputation. In controversy he has established a criterion which is all his own. He seems to regard it as a sort of prerogative to let his tongue loose and utterly unbridled. His outrageous attack on Congress women has not yet been forgotten. The fact, therefore, that he presumed to question the wisdom of a national hero in impertinent language, is not altogether surprising: Bhai Parmanand was eminently capable of it. But we are glad that the people of Sialkot did not allow the memory of a beloved leader like Pandit Motilal Nehru to be insulted. The incident has left two lessons: one for Bhai Parmanand who, of course, will not learn it; the other for opponents of Congress in the Punjab, who may be under the delusion that the people are not with the Congress.

AN ESSENTIAL CONDITION

In a preliminary survey of agricultural Credit Department of the Reserve Bank has submitted to the Government of India certain suggestions about reducing rural indebtedness which do not go at all far enough but which, nevertheless, need to be carefully considered by Government and the public alike. The Department admits that rural indebtedness, calculated by the Central Banking Enquiry Committee at 900 crores, may have since increased further; but it says that the problem cannot be solved by wiping out or reducing the previous debt. Nobody has claimed that the mere reduction or even wiping out of debts will solve the problem permanently, but it cannot be denied that substantial reduction or complete liquidation where necessary is an essential condition of setting the indebted agriculturist on his legs. Mere change of money-lending agencies or cheapening of credit cannot possibly solve the problem.

TEACHERS MUST AGITATE

Teaching is one of the noblest callings, but in India it is one of the sorriest professions. We doubt if anywhere else in the civilised world school teachers are paid such scandalously low salaries as they are in India. Yet neither the managers of schools nor Government, nor the public seem to realise the harm inevitably done to education by the injustice done to the teachers. It is impossible for a hungry man to do efficient work, particularly if he is nursing a legitimate grievance. The Teachers' Conference that met in Bombay during the last few days has passed, as similar conferences have done before, several resolutions demanding better salaries and, generally, better working conditions for teachers. They are modest resolutions but they can take any effect only if the teachers carry on vigorous and ceaseless agitation through their own associations. Few others are altruistic enough to fight out their battles.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

MORADBAD, Dec. 27.

"The days of chicanery, foxy-tactics and juggiery in politics are on their last legs and I have not the least doubt that on the 7th and 8th of February, 1937 progressive Hindus and Muslims would all give a very good account of themselves, and I appeal to all to show that they are in earnest regarding the coming elections and that no hanky-panky will have any chance."
—Moulana Shaukat Ali

* * * *

The Liberals have assembled at Lucknow to characterise the new Constitution as "grossly unsatisfactory."

But, of course, as workable. So it's quite all right after all.

* * * *

"Sir Cowasji, enunciating the Liberal creed as one of security to possessors, facility to acquirers and liberty and hope to the people, exhorted Indians to give a fair trial to the new Constitution"—Anglo-Indian report.

He would. He was being quite fair to himself and to his Liberal Federation when he made that exhortation.

* * * *

Pardon? Oh yes, what he does mean in non-Liberal language is "security to existing possessors, facility to suitable acquirers and liberty to people to hope as much and as long as they care to."

* * * *

"It behoved right-thinking men" declared Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, "to band themselves under the Liberal banner."

And we are delighted to record that they all did. There are as many as 200 delegates present in Lucknow.

* * * *

India's new constitution was proof against any attempt to wreck it, declared Raja Sir Rampal Singh, chairman of the Reception Committee of the National Liberal Federation.

And yet "Let's try to wreck the Communal Award and fight such of our countrymen as won't concentrate exclusively on this invariably" declares the same Raja Sir Rampal Singh as President of the U. P. Hindu Mahasabha.

But there is no inconsistency in simultaneously trying to wreck part of the constitution and declaring that it is proof against any attempt to wreck it. Oh no we assure you.

One common idea underlies both: opposition to the Congress. And that opposition derives from the fact that the Congress regards itself more of the "masses" than of the "classes."

Sir Rampal Singh can for his minor important roles contradict himself but he cannot forget that he is a—Landlord.

* * * *

The Raja expressed himself "surprised that the Government looks askance at the Liberal Party."

He is quite mistaken. It's the glad eye.

* * * *

"Congress is perverse and Government is blind," accused the amiable Raja.

He himself of course is a Landlord.

* * * *

It was a curious fact, observed Lady Linlithgow at Calcutta, that the blind were always cheerful while the deaf were invariably depressed."

We confidently hope Raja Sir Rampal Singh does not take this as a sort of retort courteous.

* * * *

Apropos of the note re: foreign volunteers to Spain "the British Government" says Reuter, have not yet received replies from any other Governments "except Russia.

But did they really expect any?

* * * *

The Spanish Embassy has issued a list of Catholic priests who were shot dead for being opposed to France and Fascism.

But they deserved it. They had forfeited their holy position here and hereafter since they were anti-Christ.

* * * *

Diner: 'Have you any wild duck?'

Waiter: 'No, sir, but we can take a tame one and irritate it for you.'

Pope's Condition Causes Anxiety

Electric Treatment Proves Ineffective

Pessimism Prevails Throughout Vatican

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 29.

His Holiness the Pope's condition took a turn for the worse to-night.

It is feared that he has developed the first symptoms of thrombosis arising from varicos veins in the left leg.

This condition is recognised as dangerous.

The Pope is obliged to keep quietly in bed.

The Pope's leg is causing great pain which is aggravated by a sharp attack of neuritis.

Dr. Milani applied electrical treatment without, apparently, much effect.

He is also anxiously watching the condition of the Pope's heart, which, it is stated, bearing up well.

Fortunately, the Pope has not suffered from asthma except in the early hours of this morning, and this lessened the strain on the heart.

Officially the Pope's condition is described as stationary, but lack of sleep, due to pain in the leg, is weakening the Pope.

Atmosphere of pessimism prevails in the Vatican.

Orders are given to all religious institutions to offer special prayers for the Pope, but the order is not yet extended to churches, in order not to arouse alarm.

The Pope this morning received Pacelli for transaction of usual business.

HAD SOME SLEEP AT NIGHT

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 30.

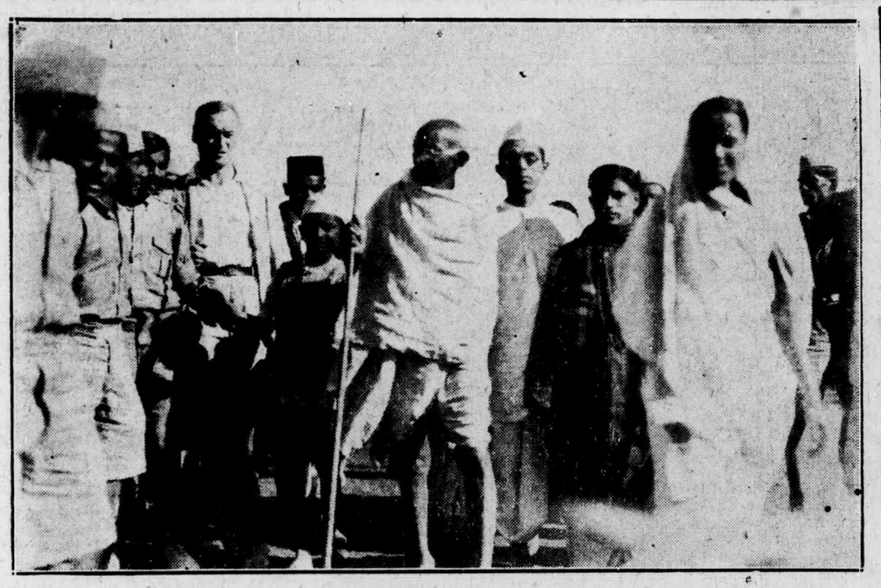
The Pope, it is believed, had some sleep during the night. His condition has not changed since early morning.

Doctors are anxiously watching the patient's heart which has hitherto been bearing up well.—Reuter.

POPE SPENDS DISTURBED NIGHT.

VATICAN CITY, December 30.

The Pope had a disturbed night with periods of wakefulness due to pain.—Reuter.



Mahatmaji, accompanied by Prof. Maize (left) of Harvard University, touring round Tilak Nagar

Strikers' Strength Trebles On B. N. R.

EIGHTEENTH DAY OF STRUGGLE

Workers Maintain Perfect Solidarity

KHARAGPUR, December 30.

To-day is the eighteenth day of the strike on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, which is now spreading from one end of the Railway to the other.

Nearly Trebled

The strike, which was started on the 12th of December, with nearly 13,000 men downing tools, according to the figures given by the organisers of the strike has nearly trebled in strength, the total strength of the railway workers being nearly 60,000.

STRIKE SITUATION

To-day's situation of the strike is as follows:—

In Kharagpur, the strikers are steady and peaceful. Not a single worker has gone back for work.

At Adra, more men have joined the strike, including an Assistant Station Master.

The situation in Gowrinath is almost the same as yesterday, while at Chakradhargur one more shunter and two more firemen have struck work, besides some menials.

In Dongargarh, a little more than 85 per cent of the workers are said to have struck work. They are steady and peaceful.

More workers in the Engineering Department are reported to have struck work at Nainpur, the workers being very peaceful.

WORST AFFECTED

Katni section and Jhalawara, Rupaund, Ghutku and Balghana are said to be the worst affected stations, while almost all workers on the line between Chunghunti to New Katni, including some station masters and assistant station masters, are said to have gone on strike.

At Raipur, more workers have downed tools and the situation is quiet.

On the whole, the strike has assumed huge proportions and the workers are keeping perfect solidarity.

A section of workers is said to have been persuaded by the Railway officials to resume work and the workers refused to do so.—United Press.

JAFRI'S ADVICE TO CONGRESS

Utilise New Constitution For The Benefit Of Masses, He Says

ALLAHABAD, December 30.

Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Deputy Director of the Publicity Bureau, Government of India Head Quarters, New Delhi, has been on an official visit to Allahabad for the last four days in the course of which he came in contact with all local journalists with a view to understand and fulfil the needs of Indian newspapers as expected from his department in New Delhi.

Dr. Jafri was given a number of tea parties at Allahabad among which one was of local journalists, wherein representatives of all Indian and foreign newspapers were present.

In the course of an exclusive interview regarding the reactions of the Government of India on the Faizpur decision of the Congress on the new Constitution, Dr. Jafri said that the Viceroy being in Calcutta at the time of the Congress Session and himself being out of touch with the members of the portfolios, he was unable to say exactly what reactions there had been in the matter.

SOLICITUDE FOR MASSES

He added:—

"I knew that the Congress in spite of all its talks of wrecking the Constitution, non-acceptance of office and similar other things would be more reasonable and utilise the advancements made in the new Constitution, for the masses of the country. But the presidential address of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, which is more dry than his address at the last session at Lucknow, makes one ponder over the correctness of that view."

Dr. Jafri is leaving Allahabad tomorrow and will visit Cawnpore, and Lucknow, reaching Delhi on January 7 next.—United Press.

Paris Municipal Workers Want Wage-Cut Restoration

PARIS: December 29.

The City's Municipal Workers, who went on an hour's strike to-day, as a warning to the authorities to restore their wage-cuts imposed a year ago, held a mass meeting in the evening, after which they held demonstration before the Hotel Deville and in the streets adjoining.

Police and Mounted Guards, who intervened, were received with catcalls and booings to the strains of Internationale.

At one moment, the Police cordons were broken by crowds, who almost gained entrance into the building.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Mounted Guards are now lined up before the building, while mobile guards are endeavouring to clear the Square.

A new wave of strike action, which spread over Paris this morning, threatening the City's food-supplies and curtailment of the New Year festivities, subsided late in the evening, when it was announced that an agreement had been reached. Shops will re-open to-morrow.—Reuter.

Terrible Fighting In Spain

MADRID, Dec. 30.

Government attacks in Cordoba province led to bitter day-long fighting with heavy losses on both sides.

According to published reports four battalions of German infantry and a squadron of German cavalry fought with the insurgents.

One of Government's crack columns considerably advanced in Montoro sector, twenty-five miles to the east of Cordoba.—Reuter.

Spanish Embassy Gives Long List Of Shootings

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

A list giving the names of over 100 Liberals, Freemasons and Catholic priests, who have been shot without trial by General Franco's troops, solely for their anti-Fascist sympathies, has been published by the Spanish Embassy in London.

The list, which the Embassy points out, contains only a few of the victims of the rebel terror, includes many famous figures in Spanish intellectual life.

Among them are Senor Sampedro, Administrator of the Pamplona Anti-Tuberculosis Dispensary and leader in the fight against consumption in Spain, a Liberal; Don Adolfo Fernandez Morera, Liberal; Chief Justice of Catalonia and Senor Palanco, Rector of the University of Granada.—United Press.

Roosevelt Wants More Arms Embargo On Powers

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.

Mr. Roosevelt at the press conference stated he favoured legislation giving the President discretion to apply the arms embargoes to nations suffering from internal strife.

BRITISHERS CONTINUE TO STAY IN MADRID

MADRID, Dec. 29.

The decision to transfer the British Embassy to Valencia has been received with disappointment among members of the British Colony, who do not propose to leave Madrid when the move is made.

The British Chamber of Commerce has cabled to Mr. Eden pointing out that many members of the colony are remaining in Madrid, in order to protect British interests and they would be at a disadvantage with no official representation in capital.—Reuter.

"MANAAR" ARRIVES AT LISBON

LISBON: Dec. 30.

The s.s. "Manaar" arrived last night with hold No. 3 sealed and under steam. Following the outbreak, water was put down the ventilator.

Lloyds' surveyor recommends leaving it like this until January 6, when he suggests opening up the hold for investigation and the start of discharging to locate the seat of the fire.—Reuter.

Fire Still Spreading

LONDON, December 30.

The owners of s.s. "Manaar" state later that when the hold was opened up in the morning the fire again broke out. The hold was again sealed up and the ship shifted into five fathoms. The fire shows signs of spreading, and it is feared that it will be impossible to avoid flooding the hold.—Reuter's Special.

SCOTTISH BRIGADE FOR SPAIN

Socialist And Labour Parties' Move

LONDON: Dec. 30.

One hundred and fifty Scotsmen, who recently arrived in Spain to join the Government forces, are expected to swell to 500 by the end of January. Another 150 leave Glasgow on Friday. The Scottish contingent comprises of members of the Socialist and Independent Labour parties, and is organised by the Communist, Peter Kerrigan, who is at present in Madrid.—Reuter.

EXCHANGE OF HOSTAGES

Basque Govt's Move

ST. JEAN DE LUZ: Dec. 30.

The chances of a successful negotiation for the exchange of hostages and prisoners is now considered much brighter. The President of the Basque Provisional Government at Bilbao has empowered a delegate to negotiate with the Burgos Junta.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK CARGO FOR SPANISH GOVT. FAILS

MARSEILLES, December 30.

A roughly contrived bomb consisting of an explosive alarm clock with an electric battery exploded in a lorry carrying cargo for the ship "Cuidad de Barcelona" waiting at a quay to return to a Spanish Government Port.

The attempt to destroy the cargo was unsuccessful the fire being detected and extinguished. An investigation is being held.—Reuter.

Burma Cabinet Member's Term Extended

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

A Communique states that His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to approve of the extension of the term of office of the Hon'ble Sir Maung Ba as member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Burma to March 31, 1937.—A. P.

PROBLEM FOR BRITISH IN MADRID

Embassy Transferred But Consulate Remains

MADRID, December 30.

While the British Embassy is being transferred to Valencia, it has now been decided that a British Consulate shall remain, thereby affording relief to members of the British Colony.

The most acute problem for the reduced British Colony at present is the shortage of food, but those who transfer to Valencia will be faced with great difficulty in finding accommodation.—Reuter.

Fatal Accident On Nizam's Railway

FOUR KILLED AND EIGHT INJURED IN TRAIN DERAILMENT

SECUNDERABAD, December 30.

A fatal Railway accident as a result of which four persons were killed outright and eight persons seriously injured is reported from Purli Vaijnath, Nizam's State Railway.

Bogies Smashed

It is stated that No. 43 Up Mixed train (Metre Gauge) was proceeding from Purli Vaijnath to Parbhani, when five miles off Purli Vaijnath, the train was derailed. Two bogie third-class carriages and 12 wagons were damaged beyond the possibility of repairs. The cause of the incident is not yet known.—United Press.

MOVE OF STABILITY AGAINST EUROPEAN FORCES

Combine Of Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey And Iraq

NEW DELHI, Dec. 30.

The Afghan press has given a detailed account of the journey of Shahmahmud the Defence Minister, in Turkey, Iraq and Iran where he met the rulers of the three countries.

He met fifty Afghan students in Turkey and showed special interest in them.

His visit to Iraq synchronised with "coup detat." but no detailed mention is made in the Afghan press of this matter.

Indications are available that Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey and Iraq are strengthening their combine as a measure of stability against other forces in Europe, but there is not a hint as to which idealogy of the two holding Europe in grip is making appeal to this mid-eastern Muslim States combine.

FAQIR STILL AT LARGE.

The Faqir of Ipi is still at large and shows no sign of giving up the struggle.

Authorities, however, have a full grip over the situation and realize that the Faqir's influence would have to be liquidated. His following seems now to be very small.

COST OF GERMANY'S ECONOMY PLAN

BERLIN, (By Mail).

Futting into practice Herr Hitler's ambitious four year economic plan, which is designed to free Germany from foreign raw material imports, is already costing German industry enormous sums of money.

A leading rubber tyre factory in the West of Germany intends to spend 12,500,000 marks (more than £1,000,000) in the coming year on the extension, erection and equipment of plant, it is announced. About 7,000,000 marks (£583,000) have been spent already this year for the same purpose.

These sums are being used for the extension of the plant regenerating old rubber, for the building of a plant which can work with synthetic rubber and for the erection of a special plant for the production of soot, which being widely used as a substitute for rubber.—Reuter.

PNEUMATIC-TYRED RAIL-CARS

It is reported that France continues to improve the pneumatic-tyred rail-cars known as "Michelines." While the first Micheline, put into service in 1932, had a seating capacity of only 36 passengers, a new model has now been introduced with seats for 100 passengers; two of these cars can be coupled together to carry in all 272 persons, seated and standing. This latest Micheline is also capable of more than 80 miles an hour. France has now more than 100 rail-cars on regular schedules covering over 300,000 miles monthly.

UNIQUE HONOUR TO GRETA GARBO

(SPECIAL CABLE)

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 30.

The King has conferred on Greta Garbo the medal of "Littoris Et. Artibus", the highest Swedish distinction for literary and artistic work.

UNCLE OF EX-KING OF SPAIN DEAD

BUDAPEST, Dec. 30.

Death has occurred of Archduke Frederick Hapsburg, uncle of ex-King Alfonso and Commander-in-Chief of the Austro-Hungarian forces in the Great War.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH SENATE PASSES BUDGET

PARIS, Dec. 30.

The Senate in the early morning passed the budget by 286 votes to 2.—Reuter.

LADY HOUSTON DEAD.

LONDON: Dec. 30.

Lady Houston, whose death is announced, was widow of the ship-owner Sir Robert Houston, from whom she inherited a fortune of over five million sterlings.

She was known for many gifts and offers of money for public purposes and financed in 1933 a flight over the Everest, gave £1,00,000 for 1931 Schneider Trophy Contest.

Government last year declined her offer of £2,00,000 for Air Defence of London.

LIBERAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS SOCIALISM

Lucknow To Define Policy

LUCKNOW: Dec. 30.

The Subjects Committee of the National Liberal Federation of India met to-day 'in camera', Sir Cowasji Jehangir presiding.

It is understood that most of the discussions centred round a resolution defining Liberals' policy towards Socialism, Dr. Paranjpe, Mr. P. N. Sapru, Mr. N. M. Joshi, and the President himself taking part in the discussion.

After much debate a draft produced by Mr. C. Y Chintamani was accepted. The draft resolution will be moved at the open session to-morrow.

Some members have, it is said, opposed the inclusion of such a resolution as condemns Socialism by name. Their point of view is that there is nothing in Liberalism which is inherently opposed to Socialism as such. All that Liberalism condemns is the employment of revolutionary methods.

A resolution on the Reforms also took considerable time.

The open session of the Federation meets to-morrow noon.—United Press.

ATTEMPT ON AGENCY STAFF

Suicide Of Clerk Gives Clue To Poisoning Plan

(SPECIAL CABLE)

JOHANNESBURG: Dec. 30.

An attempt to poison the staff of the Indian Agent-General, including the Acting Agent-General, has been disclosed following the suicide of an Indian clerk named S. M. Moodley, who died at Johannesburg Hospital on Monday from the effects of poisoning.

Enquiries to-day revealed that poison had been placed in the tea served to the Agency's staff, and as a result of police investiagtions Moodley was arrested at Johannesburg on December 14 and charged with attempted murder. On December 24 he was released on bail, but acting on information a police official visited Moodley on December 28 at his residence for the purpose of interviewing him. Moodley excused himself, and a few minutes later he was found in an outhouse suffering from the effects of lysol. He died an hour later.

BLACK MAGIC?

Hitherto there has been a complete absence of motive to poison the Agency staff, but it is stated that in October this year, while the staff was in Durban, Moodley's behaviour was suspicious. It was known at the time that he had had several appointments with a native witch doctor, from whom, it is alleged, he obtained the toxin which was found in the tea served to the staff. The tea was prepared for the staff, but the discolouration was so marked that their suspicions were easily aroused. An alalysis proved conclusively the presence of poison, but not in sufficient quantities to cause death.

It is also known that Moodley was anxious to practice Black Magic on the Agency staff, and had hoped to achieve success in this direction with the aid of the native witch doctor.

Special Second Matriculation Session

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

A SPECIAL SET OF LECTURE CLASSES WILL BEGIN ON 4TH JANUARY, 1937, for ALL DIPLOMA COURSES, viz., (1) Incorporated Salesmanagers (A.I.S.M.A.); (2) Chartered Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); (3) Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); (4) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.); (5) Company Auditors (R.A.); (6) Specialised Accountancy (A.A.I.A.) and (7) General Commerce (D.Com. I.M.C., L.C.C.) etc.

APPLY FOR RESERVATION OF SEATS IMMEDIATELY.

Or Call or write for prospectus: Postal Tuition to those who cannot join personally.

30, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

"Camera Cannot Lie"—But It Does

Pictures From The Spanish War Front Are Being Faked In Foreign Film Studios

(NO FRONTIER NEWS.)

Many people have come to distrust the news dispatches from Spain, particularly since the New York "Times" correspondent told of the rigid censorship in Spain and Portugal and the jailing of a reporter in Portugal for failure to be pro-Rebel. There is considerable evidence at hand to indicate that so-called photographs from Spain must be viewed with similar distrust.

FAKED PICTURES

Senora Palencia, outstanding Spanish women's leader, now in U.S.A., warned in an interview in the New York "Post" that scenes of popular enthusiasm for the rebels were mostly fake. The pictures in question—some of which have also appeared in our newsreels—are either taken long before the rebellion, as those of religious processions, and a few insets of rebel leaders are added, or they are deliberately 'faked'.

The magazine "Time" in its issue of October 5, 1936 calls attention to the fact that so-called 'action photos' of the war are being staged far back of the lines. It mentions a report by World Trend Features which declared: "The apparently innate tendency of the press to fake has been brought out sharply by the present Spanish war". In substantiation, it tells of an English movie man at Burgos who regularly hired a rifle range and some supers and produced action pictures of the war.

SUPPRESSION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The Federated Press, further, tells about a picture which shows the rebel soldiers distributing bread from a truck to the destitute women and children of a conquered town. This particular truck carried license plates which showed that it was German. Moreover the plates turned out to be those of the Bavaria Film Company, located in Munich.

Suppression of photographs has also been practised. A writer in the "American Spectator" says that on August 10, a German military 'plane in rebel service landed by mistake in Government territory. The 'plane was fully equipped with bomb rack, armoured turret and machine guns and the Swastika, though painted out, was still plainly visible. The 'plane was photographed and the picture with the negative was sold to a well-known American news service. But this photograph never appeared in any American newspaper.

WAR RESISTANCE IN ITALY

MILAN.

That the Italian people are not blood-thirsty militarists, as one might imagine judging only by Mussolini's sabre-rattling speeches, was demonstrated by the wide-spread opposition and indifference to the Ethiopian war. This same spirit was also manifest during the World War, though histories of the war are silent on that point.

In the mountain villages near the frontier two stories of the World War may still be heard. The first tells about a young intelligent Italian conscript who was caught writing a letter in his dug-out. It was addressed to his parents and it contained the phrase: "War is wrong, and I hate it." For that he was court-martialled and sentenced to be shot in public in a village square. Early next morning, this young soldier was led to the place of execution together with half a dozen others sentenced for similar offences. The firing squad had conspired not to kill their comrades but only to wound them and to carry them off in the coffins prepared for them. The Chaplain, however, got wind of this plan and frustrated it, so that the hater of war found his death at the hand of his comrades.

The other story concerns an entire company which was ordered to assail a position defended by machine guns. They were beaten back at the first attempt and were ordered to charge again. The ground was covered with the corpses of their comrades, so that the attack could take place only by treading on these bodies. When the company insisted that the bodies be removed first, it was surrounded by a large force and threatened with death. At this, all yielding except one, a man from Bergamo. He was singled out and shot.

The persistence of such stories in village tradition is significant for present-day Italian attitudes.

PEACE WORKERS PUNISHED

ST. LOUIS.

At least three students at Washington University in St. Louis lost their scholarships, because of their peace activities. They are Don Ellinger, Phil Monypenny and Harold Clark.

The 'offence' committed by these students is that they wrote a very effective peace letter which was designed to open the eyes of freshmen before enlisting in the R.O.T.C. Enrolment in the R.O.T.C. at Washington University is voluntary, but the faculty, apparently will not countenance any peace information which aims to counteract military propaganda.

The students thus punished have been active leaders on the campus during their college years and have worked hard and effectively in Peace Action groups and in the Y.M.C.A. They have never been radical or offensive in airing their opinions, but have done much to secure co-operation between Right and Left groups in the school.

The high-handed action of the faculty has not gone unchallenged. A campaign is in process to raise the money to replace the scholarships of these students and it is making satisfactory progress. A movement is also under way to effect certain democratic reforms in the University, such as placing disciplinary power in the hands of a faculty-student committee awarding and revoking of scholarships solely by the scholarship committee, and the restoration of greater freedom to the campus newspaper, "Student Life", which now is little more than a rag-sheet for the University.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE NEWS SERVICE

BUDAPEST.

A suggestion for the creation of an International Peace News Service was made by a Hungarian peace worker to the Brussels Peace Conference. The plan was inspired by the work done by the Nofrontier News Service.

The proposal calls for the creation and support of this bureau by all peace groups represented at the Brussels Congress. Its work would be to send out news which will aid in creating a favourable atmosphere for peace and to counteract military propaganda, deny false news and rumours which tend to create distrust, hatred and fear.

THE WAY OF LOVE

At the recent conference of the Fellowship of Reconciliation at Cambridge, England, the chaplain, Francis B. James, spoke on "The Spiritual Background" of the movement. He emphasised the fact that the F.O.R. is not merely another peace society, but a fellowship which believes that "all mankind is one family in God" and that "all strife between nations, classes, or individual men is a breach of family love." He continued:—

Over against the world's hate, suspicion, and fear, we see more clearly that infinite Love, that unconquerable Goodwill.

Over against this world of jealousies, suspicions and antagonisms, we see Christ's vision of the undivided family of God.

To us this world of broken fellowship is the world He died to unite, He lives to unite. These men who live in fear one of another are the scattered children of God, whom He will yet gather into one.

And so, continues the chaplain:—

Humbly and reverently, we offer ourselves afresh to God in a ministry of Reconciliation: to be cleansed from whatever of strife and ill-will and fear there is in ourselves; to be united with our Lord in the spirit of His Cross; to go forth in His name, with His peace in our hearts, to bring His word of peace, His gift of peace to the world; and to begin just where we are, in our own home, our own church, the circle in which we live our life.

In Stockport, Cheshire, England, there was held recently a peace poster parade arranged by the League of Nations Union, the Society of Friends, the Labour Party, and various other peace societies and churches. The purpose was not merely to dramatize a general peace appeal but to drive home specific data in regard to the fight on the war system.

For that reason the parade was arranged in nine sections, each section dealing with a special subject or emphasising a definite appeal. An idea of the whole may be gained by a survey of the various sections:—

(1) Will increasing armaments give us security? 33 posters.

(2) Is the League to blame? 24 posters.

(3) What the League means to the world. 11 posters.

(4) Can we win world peace? 28 posters.

(5) Is war glorious? 14 posters.

(6) Does war mean a useful job for you? 33 posters.

(7) War is not the way of Christ. 17 posters.

(8) What can you do? 28 posters.

(9) Peace posters from other countries. 15 posters.

Many of these posters were especially written for this occasion and were designed to give a continuous message. They were all mounted on stout cardboard, in duplicate, and fitted with straps and then hung from the shoulders of carriers.—(Nofrontier News Service.)

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Bombay Presidency Students' Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the present world situation the student has not escaped his share of woes. The spectre of unemployment, of the problem as to what he would do after finishing his expensive course of education is existing its shadow on the cheery youth.

The student world is developing a new consciousness, which is manifesting itself in forms unpleasant to constituted authorities. The role that the Chinese students are playing in the Chinese National Revolution and the Spanish students are playing to-day in the fight of the Popular Front against Fascism is simply a precursor of the great part that students are destined to play in future reconstruction.

The Indian student, however, lags much behind his friends in other countries. Not that he has no grievances or that his lot is better than the lot of his colleagues in other countries. Rather, the reverse of it. Many high-spirited Indian youths are rotting in jail without trial. Freedom of speech is even more restricted. While Oxford can pass a resolution as "We shall not fight for the King and Country," the Saint Xavier's college, one of the leading colleges of Bombay, cannot discuss such an innocent resolution as "This House views with alarm the growth of Fascism" because the religious head of the College considers it dangerous; and the Chancellor of the Lucknow University finds it necessary in the interests of discipline to dismiss two students who moved a vote of regret at the death of Saklatwala, M.P., who stood for Indian independence.

On the top of all these now an attempt is being made to restrict higher education. What is the way to extricate the Indian youth out of his present slough of indifference and despondency?

The remedy, here as elsewhere, must lie in combinations where the students can everyday demand that their grievances be redressed and organization through which these resolutions can be put into force. It is by combining and organizing into Trade Unions that the workers could fight successfully the onslaughts of their employers. It is through Students' Committee and Conferences alone, that the students can march forward in their struggle.

The Indian students have already taken steps in this direction. The Bombay City Students' Conference and the All-India Students' Conference are indicative of the way in which the students are feeling their way to effective organization.

Now comes the news of a Bombay Presidency Conference to be held in January. The news is very welcome for the need of a Presidency organization has long been felt. The necessity for some Presidency organisation where the students of the Presidency can rally in their fight for the winning of rights and redressing of their grievances and where the work of various students' organizations in the Presidency can be co-ordinated, is an urgent one. Again there are many students problems with which a Presidency organization alone can deal satisfactorily. a

The Presidency Conference is a necessary prelude to a Presidency organization. Hence, we hail the news with all our hearts..

The organizers of the Bombay Presidency Students' Conference are attempting a task very urgent and essential for the onward march of the students' movement, and they are entitled to all praise.

It is, therefore, our first and foremost duty to leave no stone unturned to make the Conference as great a success as possible. In this task of ours, the experience of the past Bombay City Students' Conference can help us a great deal, while the very convening of such a conference was certainly a great thing, it has been admitted by candid critics that in the tasks expected of it, the students' conference failed. It evoked no great enthusiasm in the beginning (its members did not number more than 300) whatever enthusiasm it evoked, greatly waned during its proceedings; that, which survived has brought no plausible fruit. This is especially surprising because of the great things one would have expected from a students' conference after seeing the response evoked from students to the Matric Massacre agitation, culminating in the historical Senate March. Throughout its proceedings the conference was marked by a flippancy, which formed an unhappy contrast to the serious atmosphere of the Senate Hall.

The reason that strikes us most as responsible for the failure, was the lack of a proper background. The City Conference must come in ordinary course as a crest on the waves of various school and college committees, and study circles; and hence, the proper course for the organizers of the Students' Conference would have been to form such committee where they did not exist and to get into intimate contact with those committees, which did exist. Such a course would have been easy, because the Matric Massacre agitation formed a very nice issue on which the students could be brought together. But this essential work was entirely forgotten; after the slaughter week and the Senate March, everything about the Massacre was forgotten. Even in the Conference itself, abstract talk about regional Universities was preferred to the concrete programme of stout opposition to all attempts to restrict higher education and heavy fees. Regarding the massacre, which loomed largest in the minds of the students, only one mild resolution was passed. No wonder that the students did not take the conference very seriously. They did not feel, as they did on the occasion of the Senate march, that they were fighting for a great cause, which needed all abilities they had; they did not think that the City Conference was the occasion which called forth all the concentration and seriousness they were capable of. If the coming conference is to be made a success, this sort of thing should not happen again.—Yours, etc.,

"A STUDENT."

Muslim And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is well-known that for some unknown objective the candidatures of Sir Currimbhoy for Bombay Council and of Mr. Noor Mohmed Ahmed for Bombay Assembly South and of Mr. Ispahani for the Bombay Assembly North were put up in the first instance and that of Mr. Mahomed S. Mitha for Bombay South. Thereafter the candidature of Mr. Mohomedali Allabux was put up for reasons which are obvious. As if this was not sufficient Mr. Rowji was put up for East Khandesh; Mr. Abdul Cadir for Surat; Mr. Aziz for Dhulia and West Khandesh; and Mr. Aziz's cousin Mr. Abdul Razak for Nasik for the Assembly and Mr. Jitekar for the Council and Mr. Fazindar Rais for Kolaba All these except two who withdrew were accepted by the Working Committee and a good number of them were its members. But now Sir let us see what is the position to-day. So far as I gather Sir Currimbhoy is not receiving the required support so also Mr. M. Allabux and this is quite natural as the Bombay Muslims cannot be easily misled. Mr. Mohomed Suleman has gone to East Khandesh. Of the District candidates the appeal court consisting of Mr. Osman Sobani, Mr. Rashid Baig and Mr. Chaiwala got Mr. Abdul Razak from Nasik Malegaon to withdraw thereafter Mr. Aziz from Dhulia himself also withdrew, Mr. Jitekar did not put in his nomination, Mr. Fazindar also withdrew, so, it will be seen that with the withdrawal of Mr. Rowji almost all are nowhere now. If this is the beginning may I ask Mr. Jinnah to consider what will be the result at the poll? The position of Mr. Mohomed Suleman in East Khandesh is still doubtful and so is that of Mr. Abdul Cadir in the Surat District. The only person who can be said to have even chance is Sir A. Dehlavi although the opposition is getting stronger there day by day against Sir Dehlavi. I do not know what is going to happen to Mr. T. T. Barodawala as one does not seem to hear anything being done for him. I have analysed the possition of some of the Muslim League candidates with only one objective and that is I wish Mr. Jinnah to review the whole position seriously and still try and act on his own and in accordance with the public desire. It is in the Muslim interest I appeal to Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues to reconsider the position in time.—Yours, etc.,

MOHOMED IBRAHIM JAFFER.

A Mnemonic Bombay Calendar For 1937

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—For over a decade past I have been publishing every year through your valued columns, a novel calendar devised by me each year, with a view to aid the memory. I give below such a calendar for 1937:—

6 2 2 5 7 3

Bombay it is, Great Britain has

5 1 4 6 2 4

found a true friend in need.

This sentence may be easily remembered. It consists of twelve words representing in order the twelve months of the year. The number of letters for each month is given on the top of each word, and it represents the day of the week, commencing from Sunday, on which that particular month starts. Thus, January is represented by the word 'Bombay', of six letters. This means that that month begins on the 6th day of the week, i.e., Friday. For instance, we want to know on what date the last Friday in March (i.e., Good Friday) falls. Now March is represented by the word 'is', consisting of two letters, indicating that that month commences on the 2nd day of the week, which is Monday. Hence the first Friday falls on the 5th, and subsequent Fridays on 12th, 19th, and 26th March, the last of which will be Good Friday.

Similarly one can ascertain the day of the week on a particular date in a particular month. Thus next X'mas day will fall in the last month represented by the word 'need', of four letters meaning the month commences on the fourth day of the week, Wednesday, and the 8th, 15th, and 22nd, December will also fall that day, and the 25th, being three days after the 22nd, will be Saturday. Thus X'mas will fall in 1937 on a Saturday.—Yours, etc.,

R. B. PAYMASTER.

Bombay.

Two Centuries In Quadrangular Tournament

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—Mr. J. C. Maitra writing in your to-days issue about his impressions of the Quadrangular Final, has for once erred in his statement about V. M. Merchant's equalling the Great Wilfred Rhode's record of two centuries scored in both the rounds in this tournament. A second thought and Mr. Maitra would not have committed this simple mistake. To err is human. Hence I take this opportunity to refresh Mr. Maitra's memory. Major C. K. Naidu and his equally well-known friend and colleague, Wazir Ali, achieved this feat only last year in the same tournament. I have been following Mr. Maitra's comments and his various suggestions for a long time and I am writing this out of my sheer respect to his pen.—Yours, etc.

R. V. RAMANI.

Saraswati Bhuvan,
Mahim, Bombay.

Kaira And Next Congress Session

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—Great satisfaction prevails at the decision that the next session of the Indian National Congress shall be held in Gujarat. It was in December 1921 that the Congress session was held at Ahmedabad when Sjt. Hakim Ajmalkhan presided in place of Deshbandhu Das. This will be for the fourth time that Gujarat shall have the opportunity of having the Congress session in the province in a period of more than fifty years. The decision to hold Congress session in villages is encouraging and would it not be also justifiable if the meetings of the Working Committee, A.I.C.C. and Provincial Committees are occasionally held in villages? It is earnestly desirable that Kaira district should be given the opportunity of holding the next session. Kaira district has become even popular in the history of the Congress for Kaira Satyagraha and was the stronghold of the non-cooperation movement. Kaira itself is a very ancient city and according to one story as old as the Mahabharat times when it was labelled as 'Chakravatinagari' and is also spoken as the birthplace of Shiladitya, the conqueror of Valabhi. There are many other places in Kaira district which have a glorious past and noteworthy achievements. The claim of Kaira district considering its past achievements and vigorous strides in the national movement makes it quite justifiable that next session should be held somewhere in Kaira district.—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL D. KORA,
JAYSHANKER MEHTA.

Municipal Pavement Programme

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Municipal Commissioner in his letter to the Corporation has submitted his scheme for the pavements of footpaths for which he deserves the thanks of all motorists as well as pedestrians. The only thing which one has to criticise is his programme which is to run for eighteen years. This is a fast moving world and his programme must be completed within five years and it would not be so difficult if he were to cut out from his estimate the cost of blue stoned pavement and instead let the whole programme be for paving with asphalt, macadam and concrete slabs, which will reduce his estimates to near about rupees ten lacs. Divided into five years it means two lacs per annum. The Municipality receives as Licence Fees from the hawkers for the use of footpaths on an average over rupees one lakh per year and an additional grant of one lac per year would meet the requirements and Bombay will have first class footpaths within five years. I appeal to every Corporators to do away with the blue stoned pavement and save that amount and construct double the area and give early relief to pedestrians.

I have also to draw attention of the Corporators to the Road-building programme of Bombay. In spite of the world giving us the lead, the Bombay Municipality still persists in building roads of concrete covered with asphalt. The cost of asphalting the road means an additional cost of over 40 per cent. Why not save that amount and utilise the same in constructing other new roads? The present half road completed at New Marina from Chowpatty to Churchgate station is made of concrete and asphalt. If instead the road had been constructed of concrete there would have been a saving of over 40 per cent.. The only argument in favour of asphalt is that it is much smoother and there is no noise when the cars run on that road. Against that there is a grave risk of skidding on asphalt road and more so on the above road where during the monsoon sea water hits on the walls and the road is covered with salt water. If the roads are built of concrete only, without asphalt they will be also lasting, economical and guaranteed against skidding. Let the Government and the Municipality decide as an experimental measure to build the half of the above road with cement concrete without layer of asphalt and judge by actual practice which roads are better, lasting and economical.—Yours, etc.,

S. N. C. PATUCK.

Bombay Veterinary College Golden Jubilee And The Award Of Medals

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Veterinary College Golden Jubilee Committee decided to present Gold Medals to three of its old graduates who have rendered meritorious services to the profession—a step in the right direction. It was decided that the recipients would receive them at the hands of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on the day of celebration of the Jubilee when he attends the function. But it comes as a surprise to us that the Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay, would not consent to this procedure but decided that out of the three recipients, only two should receive them at the hands of His Excellency the Governor on the Jubilee Day and the third should receive this at the hands of the President of the All-India Veterinary Conference held a day previous to the Jubilee functions. The Jubilee Committee had to submit itself to this curious decision of the Director. Why the Director of Veterinary Services of Bombay should have refused to permit to allow the normal and useful procedure and adopted this novel and invidious method is a mystery. When the Viceroys and Governors preside over such functions in educational institutions or elsewhere feel it a great pleasure to present the medals, certificates and other awards to the recipients, but in this case we are sure that His Excellency the Governor would not have refused to do this pleasant duty in the case of the third recipient also only if he had been approached with the proposal. Will anybody enlighten us as to why the Director of Veterinary Services of Bombay interrupted this most normal course of events on a happy occasion like this?—Yours etc.,

AN OLD ALUMNI.

Cinema And Children

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The question of films for children is of a vital importance. There is a good deal of dissatisfaction with the sort of films children see. Unfortunately, there is not such a classification of films as "A" films and "U" films in our country as elsewhere. The censors can do much but their powers being limited they certainly cannot turn a bad film into a good film. When we consider this question we have to consider the important question of the psychology of children in relation to film going and the connection of the basic emotional psychology of the adult with that of the child. Having taken these points into adequate consideration, the choice of suitable films should be made. The encouragement of educational films should be of considerable value for teaching purposes. Films of this kind are likely to prove a stimulating help for class work.—Yours, etc.

J. H. TRIVEDI.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWISHIP

Gwalior Conference Inaugurates Movement

(From A Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Dec. 30.

The last day's session of the Educational Conference commenced with New Education Fellowship under the Chairmanship of Iqubal Narayan Gurtu.

Principal Saiyaidin explained the objective of the movement followed by Dr. Harper (Megha), and Harvey (Ludhiana), and Principal Pearce (Gwalior).

The closing session this afternoon passed many important resolutions. During the course of the Conference Col. Sleeman of St. John's Ambulance delivered an address on "Ambulance Work" and appealed for help.

A symposium on educational reorganisation, wherein Mr. H. S. L. Polak speaking suggested that unemployed literates should do literacy work in villages.

The Conference accepted Mr. K. F. Chattopadhaya's invitation on behalf of the Calcutta Corporation for the next Conference at Calcutta.

The Chair moved a resolution thanking the Maharaja for this hospitality.

"CONSUMPTIVE HOMES SOCIETY"

Donations Received

Mr. S. P. Wadia, Honorary Secretary of the Consumptives Homes Society acknowledges the receipt of following donations during 1936 for the upkeep of the King Edward Sanatorium at Dharampur, Simla Hills:—

H. E. the Governor of Bombay Rs. 150; H. E. the Governor of the Punjab Rs. 50; The trustees Sir Dorab Tata Charities Rs. 3,000; The Sir Ratan Tata Trustees Rs. 2,000 (13th year); The executor of the late Mr. Byram H. Sorabji Rs. 2,000; a friend and a Parsi lady Rs. 600 each; a friend Rs. 500; Anonymous Rs. 250; The Commissioner Kohat N.W.F.P. Rs. 100; Messrs Perry and Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. Bennett Coleman and Co., Jehangir H. Cama, Bezonji H. Albless, Jamshed D. Petit; C. D. Vaidya; Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Ghista Rs. 25 each; in memory of Bai Dinbai and Framji C. Cooper and G. B. Rs. 21 each; Messrs. H. L. Laijee; Patel Bros; K. and J. Cooper; A. B. Dubash; Mrs. M. S. Jamshedjee Rs. 20 each; Messrs. Kodak Ltd.; R. S. Powwala; K. S. Powwala Rs. 15 each; Messrs. S. S. Patkar; Darab D. Kanga; Dr. F. N. Moos; Dr. N. D. Ichhaporia; Dr. M. Venkatrao; Major Sorab Engineer; Miss Jerbai D. Avasia Rs. 12 each; Sir R. M. Chinoy; Sir H. M. Mehta; Sir N. B. Saklatwala; Sir Jehangir Bomon-Behram; Mrs. P. B. Jeejeebhoy; Messrs. Batliwala and Karani; E. Spinner and Co., J. P. Cama; C. N. Kanuga; S. C. Cambatta and Co., Ltd. V. F. T.; F. C. Petit; Mrs. S. B. Madon Rs. 10 each; Messrs. S. G. Velinkar; M. Nissim; David Sassoon and Co., and Bai Hirabai Saher Rs. 5 each.

Donations should be sent to the Hon. Secretary, Seva Sadan Buildings, Gamdevi, Bombay. No. 7.

Indian News From Here And There

Persistent Cold Aggravating Miseries Of Bhil Peasantry

Many People, Having Lost Sustaining Power And Vitality Due To Semi-Starvation Are Succumbing To Pneumonia And Influenza

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, (By Mail.)

The cold wave still persists over Dohad and Jhalod Bhil tract, aggravating the hardships and miseries of the Bhil peasantry, to an unimaginable extent.

Having been devoid of any clothes this year owing to their inability to buy them due to failure of Kharif crops, they are helplessly exposed to biting easterly cold winds.

The result is that many people having lost their sustaining power and vitality due to semi-starvation through a considerable long period of about three months, have been succumbing to illness of cold, cough, pneumonia and influenza.

It is feared that these diseases may take an alarming toll of lives if immediate steps are not taken by the public and the Government to clad the half-naked and ill-clothed Bhils.

The sight of Bhils shivering with cold and trying in vain to keep themselves warm by clenched fists or folded arms is very pitiable and may move even a stony heart.

Starvation is acute. It is reported that in the village of Malwasi some Bhil peasants had to helplessly resort to butchering their own prized cattle numbering about forty-two to save themselves and their families from the unbearable pangs of starvation.

In Agawada some starving Bhils entered a hut of a peasant in broad day-light and taking ghee and maize loaves ran away. The inmates of the house pursued them and snatched back ghee.

These are few tales of the grim starvation which have come to the notice of the public. How many more such instances may be occurring daily which may never come the public gaze can well be imagined.

Thieves and dacoits are again appearing on the scene with their usual methods of terrifying the people. In the forest village of Rampura in Dohad Taluka it is alleged that some dacoits surrounded a peasant's hut, looted it and harassed the inmates. The dacoits went to the extent of even forcibly taking off the clothes from the persons of the inmates. A woman received injuries on ear as her ear-rings were being snatched by a dacoit.

It is understood that the people of the village being terror-stricken, have left the village and have taken shelter in the village of Rabdal. In the village of Agawada thieves set fire to a house of a Bhil peasant, as a result of which two cows and a calf were burnt alive.

The relief works of the Government have absorbed ten thousand labourers. It is reported that on the metal breaking work at Vakhatpura quarry the labourers hardly get nine pies to twelve pies per day. When the prices have risen enormously, when the rate of maize is one rupee and eight annas per maund of 40 katcha seers, it is cruel and unjust to keep up the system of piece work in metal-breaking for unskilled labourers. The Government should introduce daily wage system on metal-breaking works or provide earth work to the unskilled labourers to save them from starvation.

Call For Increased Relief Measures

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD: Dec. 28.

Reports are received from Kharoda, a village in Dohad Taluka 10 miles away from Dohad and on the border line of Dohad and Jhalod Taluka and the Jhabua State, that the plight of Bhils there is disastrous owing to the present famine situation.

This tract of land was totally forgotten till now when various stone-breaking and earth works by way of relief were started in other parts of Dohad and Jhalod Talukas. Recently a stone-breaking work, after the sanction of starting the construction of Dohad-Chakhalia road, has been started, where the number of labourers at once rose to 500 and, if the complaints of insufficiency of tools are removed by supplying enough tools, the number according to the Bhils of the tract, will rise to more than thousand. In ordinary days if the Government had thought of starting such stone-breaking works the labourers would have desired to go any where but not to join the work but as they have no other alternative they are attending the work in large numbers. The calculation at which the labourers are expecting to get their labour charges is ridiculous. When inquired from the labourers on work it was learnt that some 15 to 17 labourers could break 25 square feet of metal, which would bring them annas eight to ten i.e., each pies six to nine per day, which means a cup of tea in a tea-shop in a city.

NEED OF MORE EARNESTNESS.

When the work were visited it could be seen there were similar instances at other works, where the labourers have to go back for want of tools or on any other pretext. The Government are not in right earnest at any cost to adopt all possible and necessary measures to relieve the peasants.

Reports are also received that the villages round about Kharoda and other villages are often raided by the thieves at night and it is learnt to-day that within the last three days there were some three or four house-breaking and theft cases at Kharoda of live-stock, which the thieves might use for food.

When asked about the earth work the Bhils at the quarry suggested the digging of the tank of Kharoda (Chhayan) which would absorb daily about, 2,000 labourers for about a month. This work would equally absorb young and old labourers. It was further observed that the same tank was also suggested by the revenue officers had long since made representations about the starting of this tank-digging work.

HYDERABAD CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION

Future Of New Oil Industry

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn), (By Mail)

"The Hyderabad State, like the rest of the world, has suffered from the economic depression which has now lasted for some five or six years and from which, there are now fortunately indications, that the State appears to be slowly emerging", says a Government Resolution on the working of the Hyderabad Customs Department, for the year 1343 Fasli.

The free export of oils, at a sacrifice of Customs revenue, amounting to Rs. 5½ lakhs, has undoubtedly led, during the last four years, to a new industry being stimulated into being within the State. Whether that industry is now able to stand on its own legs unaided will now have to be examined, especially as the loss of Customs revenue is more than five times the amount originally contemplated by Goverment at the time when the exemptions were first sanctioned.

The increased export of piece-goods and yarn is largely due to the opening of the Azamjahi Mills at Warangal.

ALL-INDIA MAHILA HINDI DEBATE

(From A Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD (By Mail).

The Prayag Mahila Vidyapith has decided to hold an All-India Mahila Hindi debate in connection with its convocation week which begins from 11th February, 1937. The debate will be open to all the Girls High Schools, Colleges, Universities, Gurukuls and Vidyapiths. The debate will be held in the Mahila Vidyapith Hall at Allahabad on 11th and 12th February, 1937. A running shield presented by Mr. Ganesh Prashad Mehra in memory of his father late Mr. Sheo Prashad Mehra will be given to the best represented institution in addition to medals to successful debators. Each institution will send only two girls one to speak for and the other to speak against the motion.

The subject of the debate is:—"That the present girls' education is doing more harm than good to the country."

Muslim Daily For Deccan

(From A Correspondent)

BANKOT: Dec. 26.

Mr. M. A. Hajare Herleker, pleader from Kolhapur, is on his tour to collect funds for establishing a Muslim daily newspaper at Poona. His scheme is to collect a lakh of rupees from the Muslims of Deccan Maharashtra. He met representative Muslims of Bankot on 26th instant in a public meeting of this place about his scheme. A committee consisted of 9 members whose names are given below:

(1) Mohd. Hassan Luthfudin Parkar—(President).

(2) Kazi Abdul Rahman Kazi Mohd. Yusuf Parkar.—(Vice-President).

(3) Mohd. Yusuf Mohd. Ibrahim Dhanse.—(Secretary.)

(4) Mohd. Yusuf Mulla Ahmed Parkar.

(5) Abdul Gaffoor Gulam Mohamed Parkar.

(6) Kazi Mohamed Ibrahim Mohd. Ismail Parkar.

(7) Gulam Mohiddin Gulam Mahmud Parkar.

(8) Baba Mia Abdul Gaffoor Daderker.

(9) Abdur Razaque Mohd. Tahir Derwe.

Everybody here realizes the need of a daily newspaper. The public is ready to help.

INFORMATION BUREAU

New Director To Be Entertained By Journalists

(From Our Own Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) (By Mail).

Within a week of his assumption of office as the Director of Bureau, Mr. Syed Mobarak has made a mark by issuing Press Notes and 'Communiques', which have removed a lot of misunderstanding prevalent in the public. The Communique dealing with the policy of Government towards Federation has brought a great relief to the public, for it has laid bare that Government are cautiously proceeding with the question and would not take any drastic step without taking to account the public viewpoint.

The Press Note regarding the working of the State Railway has also cleared a point which had been disturbing the public mind for a long time. The purchase of the Railway before time had been subject to severe criticism and was considered unjustifiable by the public. From the facts expressed in the Press Note, it was made clear that the purchase was an act of foresight and wisdom, and it was profitable to the Government in the long run.

The main problem regarding the policy of Government towards the Harijans, has also been clarified. The assurance of Government for the uplift of the Harijans and to give all special educational facilities to them went a long way to give them satisfaction. Mr. Syed Mobarak, is hailed by the public as a suitable person to fill the post of the Directorate.

On behalf of the Hyderabad State Journalists Association Mr. Mobarak, is to be entertained to tea shortly.

GURUKUL 'VARSITY ANNIVERSARY

(From A Correspondent)

MUTTRA, Dec. 30.

The third day of the Gurukul University anniversary commenced with Havan followed by a lecture by Swami Satyadeo on "how nations rise".

After this, Rai Sahib Seth Madanmohan, Sub-Judge delivered the convocation address. Graduates of the University took the oath to follow truth and serve the country. They were blessed by Kulpatiji.

Of the three students who were graduated one belongs to Fiji, another to Central Provinces and the third is the son of Thakur Roshan Singh who was hanged in the Kakori Conspiracy case.

GWALIOR EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Condolence Resolutions On Eminent Educationists Adopted

(From A Correspondent).

GWALIOR: Dec. 29.

On Monday the All-Inda Educational Conference began with sectional meetings. University, moral and religious, adult, secondary health and physical, vocational education sections met under the chairmanship of Mr. Sheshadri Ramnarain Misra Amarnath Jha Chandrasekharan (Travancore Education Director) Dr. Ghorpure, and Justice Shinde respectively. The general session passed resolutions expressing loyalty to King Emperor, congratulating the Maharaj of Scindia on assumption of full ruling powers. Condolence resolutions, mourning the death of King George and eminent educationists were also adopted.

The Maharaja gave an 'at home' in the afternoon at archaeological museum on fort and dinner to delegates and local workers at palace in night, whereto 250 guests were present. The Maharaja freely talked to guests and exchanged views with them. Earlier distinguished educationists, including Amarnatha Jha Kumu Memon (Cochin), Prof. Kuppuswami (Trivandrum), Saiyaidin (Aligarh), and Harveys (Ludhiana) participated in the symposium on education re-organisation.

Tuesday's sitting included sectional meetings of teachers training and education research, childhood and home education, examinations, primary and rural education and internationalism and peace under the chairmanship of Rai Saheb D. N. Mukerji (Agra), Mistress Hannah Sen (Irvin College, Delhi), Sir K. N. Haksar (Gwalior). The general session this afternoon included a symposium on re-organisation of women's education. Military sports of the Gwalior army were specially arranged for delegates who enjoyed.

An 'at home' was given by the chairman of the Reception Committee to delegates this afternoon.

AGAIN IN 1936

CHEVROLET LEADS

NINE MONTHS THIS YEAR

758,420 UNITS

WERE BOUGHT BY AMERICAN PUBLIC

THEY CONSIDERED CHEVROLET THE BEST BUY

- *Because*—It offers the GREATEST VALUE.
- *Because*—It is superior to all COMPETITIVE CARS.
- *Because*—It is more ECONOMICAL TO RUN.
- *Because*—It has the BEST RESALE VALUE than any other car.

CHEVROLET

CHEVROLET

Follow the Choice of Experienced Buyers

DISTRIBUTORS:—

The BOMBAY GARAGE

CHOWPATTY, BOMBAY.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

Many Books Inspired By Broadcast Talks

News Talks Director Of B. B. C. ... Cable Mileage For Radio ... Henry Hall's Christmas

Sir Richard R. Maconachie, K.B.E., C.I.E., has been appointed BBC Director of Talks and will take up his duties early in the New Year. He was educated at Tonbridge School and University College, Oxford, where he was placed in the First Class both in Classical Honour Moderations and in the final School of Literae Humaniores. He passed second on the list into the Civil Service and chose the Indian Civil Service, which he entered in 1909. He transferred to the Indian Political Department in 1914. From 1914 to 1930 he was employed, apart from periods on military service (1917-1919) and as Counsellor to the British Legation at Kabul (1922-1924), mainly in administrative posts in the North-West Frontier Province, or at the Headquarters of the Government of India. He was in charge of the Hazara District from 1926 to 1927 and of the administered territory of the Kurram from 1928 to 1930. From 1930 to 1935 he was British Minister at Kabul.

The appointment of Director of Talks was advertised in the Press, and over 800 applications were received. The final selection was made from a short list of candidates who were interviewed by an Appointment Board consisting of senior members of the BBC staff, a Civil Service Commissioner (Mr. G. G. Mennell), and three outside Assessors, Miss Rose Macaulay, the Hon. Sir Evan Charteris, K.C., and Sir Henry Richards, C.B., LL.D.

1,00,000 WIRE MILES OF LINE.

Britain seems such a small country, a mere hop, step, and jump for an aeroplane, that it came as a surprise to many when the Postmaster-General, Major Tryon, stated the other day that 100,000 wire miles of line were specially set up by the British Post Office for BBC broadcasts during the past year. This figure only applies to what are known as outside broadcasts, of which there are about 2,000 a year. The length of line provided varies from a few hundred yards to 100 miles. In addition to the outside broadcasts, the permanent land lines of the BBC require thousands of miles of cables and wires. With the development of the Regional scheme of broadcasting it became necessary to link the various transmitting stations together. For this purpose the Post Office set up a network of nearly 10,000 miles of high quality, specially-designed underground cables. The Post Office has also just completed the laying of a co-axial cable between London and Birmingham, which is designed for the transmission of television. An early start will also be made on a similar cable from Birmingham to Manchester.

A CHILDREN'S PLEBISCITE.

Schoolmasters have difficulty in ascertaining the real literary tastes of children. When a lively boy says that his favourite reading is the Bible and Shakespeare, a little scepticism is pardonable. Similarly, when the BBC asked their child listeners to state their favourite broadcasters heard during the past six months, and nearly 5,000 out of 8,100 declared for Commander King-Hall, the eminent lecturer on world affairs, it seemed too astonishing to be true, especially as many of the correspondents were about six years of age. That figure, however, is genuine: the secret of Commander King-Hall's popularity with young children is that he always includes some little story specially for them, and which they would not miss on any account. The Zoo Man is naturally a favourite, and has been since he first broadcast. Of the features which have been heard by Daventry listeners, 'The Castles of England' series had 3,445 votes.

BOOKS INSPIRED BY BROADCASTING.

Although broadcasting has been a vital force for only fifteen years or so, it has already inspired hundreds of books in many languages. A recent pamphlet contains a list of about 200 books founded on talks and other material in the BBC programmes, or dealing with broadcasting in its non-technical aspects. Many of the volumes in the list consist of symposia to which the most eminent men and women in British public life have contributed. In the list the place of honour is occupied by books on religion and philosophy, which number sixty-one. There are thirty-six children's books, many of them compiled from material used during the Children's Hour. Other subjects include: politics and foreign affairs, ten volumes; economics and sociology, thirteen; art and music, fifteen; language and literature, fourteen; travel and adventure, twelve; nature, gardening and the countryside, sixteen; science, sixteen; health and cookery, seven; psychology, six; broadcasting, sixteen; simple technicalities, six; miscellaneous, twenty-one.

AN OLD FRIEND BOOK.

From December 5, GSW, the experimental short-wave transmitter at Chelmsford, has been used in all transmissions to supplement the output of the regular Empire transmitters. The old transmitter, of which many overseas listeners will have happy memories, is of historic interest, as from it was broadcast the first experimental service to the Empire.

HENRY HALL'S CHRISTMAS.

'Dear Henry Hall, Please play on Christmas Eve, "I have a little stocking to put a penny in"—else Daddy may forget my stocking'.

'Dear Henry Hall. We have to go to bed early on Christmas Eve, so will you please give us a Christmas musical story? We want bells, and reindeer and carriages, but we have to go to sleep early'.

'Dear Henry Hall. Could you play very loud "Daddy won't buy me a bow-wow"—'cause I want a little dog this Christmas, and it would make my Daddy think about it? If I get one I shall call it Henry'.

These letters, from young listeners to the programmes of the BBC Dance Orchestra, are typical of many now reaching Henry Hall. They come from all parts of the Empire, and not only from children: many grown-ups ask that the Orchestra shall add to the fun of a forthcoming party in the Bush, or in the Prairie, or in a Hill Station of India, by playing such and such a tune.

Certainly no party on Christmas Day need be without the services of Henry Hall and his men. They will broadcast at 12.30 p.m. G.M.T., and again at 9-20 p.m. G.M.T., at which hour listeners will be invited to join the band around Henry Hall's 'Christmas Tree'. The 'Tree' will be specially decorated for the occasion by a number of popular variety artists. In addition, Henry Hall himself will be heard by listeners to Daventry when he attends the Empire Department's Studio party to be broadcast on Christmas Day at 5.15 p.m. G.M.T.

TELEVISING SHEEP—DOGS

This picture shows sheep-dogs at their work in the grounds of the Television Station at Alexandra Palace, London, while they are being televised by cameramen on the right.

OLD FOLKS AT HOME: A drawing from "B. B. C. Empire Broadcasting" illustrating a forthcoming musical programme.

TELEVISION FARE

Sheep-Dogs And Horse Among "Stars" To Be Televised

How a trio of sheep dogs work together to bring their charges into any required position—even when driving the sheep through a 3-ft. gap in hurdles is involved—was seen recently by viewers of the BBC's programmes from Alexandra Palace. Mr. Percy Watson's three champion dogs and six wild sheep from Mr. Watson's Hampshire farm were the 'artists' and they performed on a wide sweep of hillside in the Alexandra Palace grounds, before Emitron cameras mounted on a special platform.

Equally unusual demonstrations will be seen in forthcoming programmes: the first televised demonstration of cookery, Tex McLeod's 'entirely new act for television only,' and methods of anti-aircraft defence among them.

Moira Meighn is the cook whom viewers will watch at work. She is an expert at the preparation of tasteful dishes with the aid of only a single heat source, such as a gas ring or electric point, and believes that a complete meal, with the exception of soup, can be cooked in fifteen minutes, using only the simplest of apparatus. For her demonstration she will use both gas and electricity. Controversy still rages at Alexandra Palace, however, over the question of who will eat the repast that Miss Meighn will prepare.

HORSE-STAR

In his spinning of ropes and yarns Tex McLeod will have the assistance of his ten-year-old Peruvian horse, Arabia. Mounted on the back of this remarkable animal—Arabia is so well trained that she responds to a flick of her master's eyelid—McLeod will perform feats of rope spinning in the grounds of Alexandra Palace. Their spaciousness will be necessary. McLeod sometimes uses as much as 100 ft. of rope. Facilities for practice present no difficulty for him; he owns a farm at Kingston, Surrey, and roping cattle on the run is part of his and Arabia's daily work.

Searchlights and anti-aircraft guns, manned respectively by the 36th A. A. Battalion of the Royal Engineers and the 61st (11th London) A. A. Brigade of the Royal Artillery, will be taken to Alexandra Palace for the benefit of viewers on December 12. The units will be seen twice: first in gun drill, operation of range predictor and of searchlight listening apparatus, and in searchlight manipulation; and later in the day a short action in repelling the attack of hostile aircraft will be staged, in which the Royal Air Force will co-operate.

Radio Service Cars Travel 436,000 Miles A Year!

Side Lights On Lesser-Known Aspects Of Broadcasting Activity

A 'museum' in which apparatus and equipment associated with the history and development of British broadcasting will be preserved is being unofficially established in a BBC engineering department. The transmitter of 2LO, the first London broadcasting station; the first dramatic control panel to be used in the British service; examples of early types of microphones, and the first transmitting valves are among the initial exhibits of the 'museum' which is in the care of F. M. Dimmock, Head of the BBC's Equipment Department at Avenue House in Clapham, South London.

'AVENUE HOUSE.'

Responsibility for the BBC's 'museum,' however, is only a minor part of the function of the Equipment Department. Its principal duty is the provision of all technical equipment on the speech-input side of the BBC's work—that is to say, the Department supplies all the control positions, amplifiers, mixers, gramophones, valves, microphones, and similar apparatus required at BBC centres, whether in London or the Provinces. Five departmental sections—Designs, Testing, Experimental Workshops, Central Stores, and Transport—contribute to that work, entailing the employment of a staff numbering 146.

Extensive premises are necessary, of course, to accommodate so considerable a Department. 'Avenue House' consists of a suitably converted private residence in its own grounds. Around it have grown up a brick-limit building in which are accommodated the museum, the Designs Section, its associated drawing office, and the Test Rooms; a capacious garage: the Central Stores; and the Experimental Workshop.

Stocks of any component that may be needed by the Engineering Branch of the Corporation—from microphones and valves to insulating tape and solder—are kept in Central Stores, which also supplies the requirements of the Experimental Workshop.

EQUIPMENT DEPARTMENT.

Though, as far as possible, commercial firms supply the technical equipment required by the BBC, whether completed units or isolated components, certain specialised work—and especially experimental work—can be performed to the best advantage by the Corporation's own staff and in its own workshop. In that of the Equipment Department, up-to-date facilities are available for the modification and renovation of existing apparatus, the construction of experimental amplifiers and the like, the assembly and wiring of apparatus bays, the winding of transformers and chokes, and even the application of a cellulose finish to a completed unit.

From the garage at Avenue House each day goes out a fleet of vehicles of many types—private cars, shooting-brakes, small vans, pantechnicons—to provide transport for apparatus and personnel. In addition, there are available vehicles designed for special purposes, such as the transmitter lorry and the field-strength measurement vans, which are sent out to test sites for a prospective transmitting station. At Avenue House, too, are garaged and maintained the BBC's mobile recording vans and the Outside Broadcasts control van, which is used as a local control-point for broadcasts such as the Armistice-Day ceremony from Whitehall, London. The pantechnicons already mentioned are used for conveying from point to point the instruments of the various BBC orchestras: on the occasion of the performance by the BBC Symphony Orchestra in Brussels last year, for instance, two of these vehicles transported the instruments of the orchestra's 114 players to Brussels and back to London within seventy-two hours, no instrument suffering the slightest damage. Altogether, the BBC owns a transport fleet of fifty-two vehicles, the annual mileage of which is in the neighbourhood of 436,000.

TESTING SECTIONS.

Every component (even valve-holders, grid-leaks, and small condensers) brought by the Corporation for service use passes through the Testing Section of the Equipment Department. The importance of ensuring that every piece of equipment, however insignificant, conforms to a high standard needs no emphasis: the efficiency of the whole broadcasting service may be affected by one faulty component in the chain of apparatus. Rigid tests, therefore, are applied by the Test Room engineers, who are responsible not only for testing new equipment but for diagnosing faults in apparatus returned for repair and testing it when renovations have been completed. What must be the smallest 'studio' in the world is to be seen in the BBC's Test Room: it is nothing more than a large box, the size of an ordinary packing case, thickly lined with sound-absorbent material, and is used for testing the sound response of microphones.

The Designs Section is responsible for designing any speech-input equipment that may be required, whether for installation at new premises or for the modernising of existing plant. Drawings of all Corporation equipment (with the exception of transmitting and power plant, which is the responsibility of another BBC department), are made in the Drawing Office attached to the Section, and the necessary prints of the drawings—about 37,000 are required in one year—are prepared on the premises by a modern continuous copying machine.

One other section of the Department—the Receiver Section—though not directly concerned with the main purpose of the Avenue House establishment, has an important contribution to make to the efficiency of the British service. It is responsible for the supply and maintenance of the receiving sets situated at many points throughout a wide area, by means of which the broadcast programmes are officially listened to and checked.

INDIANS IN EAST AFRICA FACED WITH DANGER

Sir Syed Raza Ali's Statement Refuted

KARACHI, Dec. 29.

The recent speech made by Sir Syed Raza Ali, Agent-General for India in South Africa, at a reception in London regarding the "political educational and social improvement" of Indians in South Africa, has surprised many of those who had occasion to study the actual situation first hand only recently.

"Indians are definitely disliked and their interests in East Africa are in grave danger", declared Mr. Manohardas Khilnany, well-known Agriculturist of Sind who went round the African world recently covering 14,647 miles studying the first-hand in the course a Press interview.

He added: "There is a definite move on the part of the White settlers in collaboration with the South African Whites, to establish the same kind of Government as exists at present in South Africa.

The statement of the Defence Secretary of South African Union Government in August last that it should be the aim of the White settlers in East Africa to establish a Union Government, was a definite step in this direction."

Mr. Manohar Dass is publishing a book entitled "Travels in the Land of the Beauteous Black" which will throw more and lurid light on the conditions of Indians in Africa.

"To cut the long story short", said Mr. Manohardas continuing, "the following gives in a nutshell the conditions of our nationals in South and East Africa:—

"Separate residential quarters for Indians and Europeans in every town; no Asiatic however rich or refined can stay at a European Hotel; Cinemas partitioned out in two sections—whites sitting on one side and Indians and other Asiatics on the other: Drinking water, sitting benches, carriages, restaurants and lavatories in public or private place are separate for Indians. No European farmer is allowed to employ Indian Managers by the Settlers Ordinance. Acquisition of Agricultural Land in Highlands forbidden to Indians. These and various other restrictions simply make the conditions of the Indian settlers miserable."—United Press.

Cairo Letter

PROBLEM FOR EGYPTIAN GOVT.

Can No Longer Postpone Decision Re: Recognition Of Italian Conquest

(From Our Correspondent.)

CAIRO, (By Mail.)

The Egyptian Consul at Addis Ababa who arrived at Cairo on leave has forwarded to his Government the Italian Memorandum requiring him to take the Government's confirmation accepting the sovereignty of Italy over Abyssinia. If the Egyptian Government does not accept this, it is feared their consulate will not be given any consideration at Addis Ababa.

In this connection it may be recalled that a few months ago a similar memorandum was forwarded to the Egyptian Government through their ambassador at Rome. But the Egyptian Government kept silent and as yet no reply has been given.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY ECHO

Some prominent Englishmen in Egypt have sent an application to the Government asking for permission to enable them to buy a large tract of land in the Genifa and Faid districts near Suez.

According to the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, these districts are to be developed within a period of 20 years, into important military forts. Egyptians have already purchased large tracts of land here, and building constructions have been started. It is expected that the English people will be soon granted permission.

The British High Commissioner of Egypt has expressed his wish to visit all the Egyptian Barracks owing to the new alterations in accordance with the Anglo-Egyptian Treaty. The Government of Egypt is busy making arrangements for this visit.

CABINETS NEW PROJECT

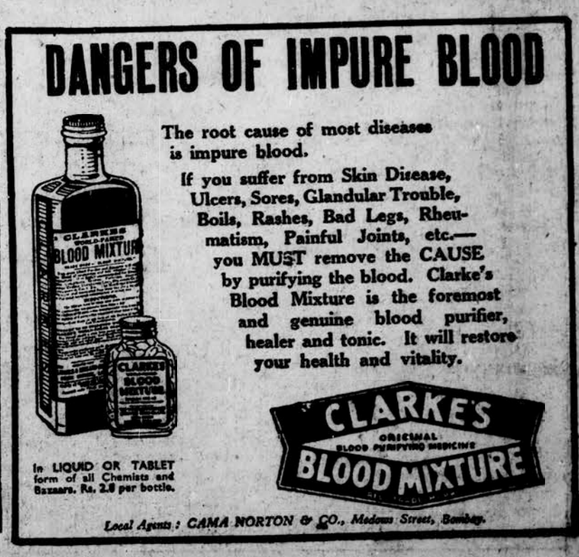
The Egyptian Cabinet announced a new project that a ministry of propaganda should be established for making propaganda in the Continent, and also among the foreigners, in Egypt. It is understood that the Egyptian Information Bureau and the Office of the Tourists shall be joined to the new minister.

The Egyptian Government has sanctioned in the new budget 7,50,000 Egyptian pounds for defensive military work in Sudan.

Dr. Hafez Affifi Pasha, the new Egyptian Ambassador in London has asked the British Government to confirm his appointment.

Built to a Supreme Standard
BSA
The B.S.A. standards of workmanship and materials ensure that all B.S.A. Bicycles will stand up to every demand made upon them. They are built for real service, are easy running, and inexpensive—the ideal bicycles for every purpose.
B.S.A. Bicycles are stocked by all good dealers.
B.S.A BICYCLES
Every day you need a B.S.A
THE NEW B.S.A. MOTOR CYCLES WILL INTEREST YOU — ASK FOR DETAILS
Agents for B.S.A. Bicycles and Motor Cycles:- The Noble Cycle and Motor Co., Bombay.

NEW CARS STAY NEW
OLD CARS LOOK NEW
Pullman Polish protects the original factory finish and Pullman Cleaner removes spots and stains.
Pullman
AUTO CLEANER
Pullman
MIX AUTO POLISH
PULLMAN
POLISH & CLEANER
Cleaner—Rs. 1-4 per tin of 13 oz.
Polish—Rs. 1-4 per tin of 7 oz.
Special Discounts to Trade.
EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY.
RANE LTD., Proprietors.
Offices at: CALCUTTA, DELHI & SECUNDERABAD.


DANGERS OF IMPURE BLOOD
The root cause of most diseases is impure blood.
If you suffer from Skin Disease, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Trouble, Boils, Rashes, Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Painful Joints, etc.— you MUST remove the CAUSE by purifying the blood. Clarke's Blood Mixture is the foremost and genuine blood purifier, healer and tonic. It will restore your health and vitality.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
In LIQUID OR TABLET form of all Chemists and Bazaars. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.
Local Agents: CAMA NORTON & CO., Meadows Street, Bombay.

caused by

INDIGESTION

Read this woman's account of how she rid herself of acute indigestion pains:—

"I have found great relief in taking Digestif Rennie Pastilles. I think I have tried everything for indigestion. I have really and truly been in agony when I have tried to eat a full meal, but now there is no more walking round the room at night, no more being short of breath when sitting. Digestive Rennie Pastilles have cured all that. How you can get so many ailments if one pastille puzzles me. Two years ago my mother was suffering with pains. My husband took her a few Digestif Pastilles, and she had great relief. Words fail me finding so great a remedy!"

—Mrs. A.E.W.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

s Made Young our Renewed ut Operation

el old before your time or nerve, brain and physical ou will find new happiness in an American medical discch restores youthful vigour quicker than gland operas a simple home treatment rm, discovered by an Amer-. Absolutely harmless and e, but the newest and most vigourator known to science. tly on your glands, nerves, organs, builds new, pure works so fast that you can eel new body power and e to 48 hours. Because of action on glands and nerves, power, memory and eyesight ove amazingly.

amazing new gland and mer, called Dr. Nixon's Viranteed. It has been tested by thousands in America, available at all chemists Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from t today. Put it to the test. improvement in 24 hours. ll bottle, which lasts eight the positive guarantee that te you full of vigour, energy and feel 10 to 20 years money back on return of ge. A special, double- ie of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vily Rs. 4, and the guaryou.

REY HAIR.

End your grey hair and look years younger by using VIVALINE HAIR OIL, a true Nature's friend which makes greyness ntly like nature. phial for advanced . 1-12 small. Three Course) Post Free. ents:—Madhav Agen- Bombay 4; Bombay mp & Co., Ltd. (All Popular Pharma- Perry & Co., rkisondas and ; Hardinge & n.; Beli Ram

ies write to:— SCIENTIFIC Medical Dept.) tta.

HOEA

harges on Cure ne: 9 to 12 p.m. Sunday: nly. ANA (Regtd.) Central Bank. BOMBAY 4.

BOMBAY'S PRIDE—VETERINARY COLLEGE CELEBRATES GOLDEN JUBILEE

(Continued from page 14)

most importance to the rural population of India.

"Notwithstanding the present position we may legitimately claim that the object with which the College was opened in the early "Eighties" viz. that of spreading veterinary education in India has been achieved partly by the direct action of the College in turning out trained graduates and partly by the example set and followed by other Provinces in opening more Veterinary Colleges.

For Philanthropists.

"In recent years India has demanded with increasing insistence that research into problems affecting the health of animals should keep pace with medical research. Research is a big subject and an expensive one. The Government of India has established a Veterinary Research Institute on a large scale at Muktesar in the United Provinces with a branch at Izatnagar near Bareilly and further expansion of that Institute is probable in the near future. The Veterinary Colleges are also doing something in this direction but the field is so vast that only the fringe can be touched at present. Co-operation could be extended to this important subject by philanthropists by the endowment of research scholarships thus enabling experienced scientific workers to devote their time to problems that would be of real benefit to India. India has gained much from veterinary institutions and each year brings some new discovery."

Mr. G. S. Farbrother, Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay, Presidency, in the course of his speech said:

"When one considers the vast importance to India of its livestock and the great waves of disease which have for ages past decimated our herds and flocks, the value of sound veterinary education and of an efficient veterinary service is apparent.

"When this College was opened in 1886, the standard of education which it offered was a fairly high one and we are told that it was the ambition of its first Principal to raise the standard until it reached that demanded by the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons in London.

"Unfortunately that ambition has not been realised and while in other countries the education of the Veterinary Surgeon has been steadily advancing, in Bombay no radical change has taken place for many years past. In saying this I am casting no reflection on the past and present officers of the College. They have done, and are doing what is possible under the circumstances but they cannot build well without sufficient bricks and mortar.

"The great need of restricting expenditure in recent years has prevented the introduction of improvements with the result that the Bombay Veterinary College, the oldest institution of its kind in India, has lost its premier position and we trust that Your Excellency's Government will help us to retrieve it as soon as possible. There is a growing demand in India for improved veterinary education and there is no reason why we cannot provide it instead of having to send our boys abroad to acquire it.

More Assistance Needed.

"There are at present 112 state-aided hospitals and dispensaries in the Presidency and a sanctioned subordinate staff of 130, but the supervising staff is still woefully small. There is however a popular demand for greater veterinary assistance from all parts of the Presidency and proposals are now before Government for opening 20 additional staff during the current and next financial years. The entertainment of such a large subordinate staff, however, requires a comparable superior staff to supervise, co-ordinate and control its activities and it is hoped that due consideration will be given to this necessity.

Assistance To Municipalities

"Our work falls mainly under three heads, viz. Veterinary education, disease, control and the treatment of sick animals. But there are many other calls upon us. We are, for instance, sometimes asked to assist Municipalities in their public health activities by examining animals intended for slaughter for food purposes and to examine the meat after slaughter. Propaganda at fairs and shows and in the villages and the village uplift scheme call for our attention and we are hard put to it at times to satisfy all the demands made upon us with our available resources. When you realise that there are approximately 14 million head of agricultural livestock in the Presidency, not to mention countless small animals and birds—for the humble village fowl is also increasingly demanding our attention now not included in the quinquennial census, that is perhaps not surprising.

Most Important Work

"Of our educational activities you have been told. Perhaps our most important work is the control of contagious diseases. Outbreaks of Rinderpest, Haemorrhagic Septicaemia, Black Quarter and Anthrax take a heavy toll of our livestock annually, while Foot and Mouth disease, though it is not so fatal, causes considerable economic loss.

UP-HILL TASK

"It has been a long up-hill task converting the livestock owner from his old ideas and the value of modern prophylactic measures and there are still some who still think their old methods are best. Such people are a hindrance to effective control and the introduction of legislation is essential. A Contagious Diseases of Animals Act is now under the consideration of the Government of India.

"In recent years the Poona and Ahmedabad Societies have both opened hospitals and the Poona Society has been fortunate in that, through the generosity of an American lady it has been able to put on the road a travelling motor dispensary which will visit villages throughout the year. This is an innovation which appears to be appreciated by the public and the progress made will be watched with interest."

Governor's Address

The Governor in the course of his speech said:

"The Veterinary Department is one that has suffered considerably owing to the lack of funds which the financial difficulties of the last few years have brought about, and not part of it has suffered more than the College.

"In consequence, the College no longer occupies the leading position in India which it once did. I do not think that you should be discouraged by this result, which is due to no fault of those in charge. If the financial position has not greatly improved, at any rate the importance of the Department is being more clearly recognised. His Excellency the Viceroy, by the strong personal interest he has shown in animal husbandry, has contributed in no small measure to the public appreciation of its importance. This should, in course of time, lead to the voting of larger funds for the purpose.

"The Director has pointed out the great advance made in recent years, in methods of prevention, particularly in vaccination. It is a truism that prevention is better than cure and it has the advantages of being much easier and cheaper, besides effecting an enormous saving of loss. This College teaches the veterinary officers and they teach the owners of animals and in this way healthier conditions of animal life are being brought about.

"The best proof of the interest being taken in veterinary matters is given by the Director's mention of the names of philanthropic donors who have provided, or helped to provide, buildings for veterinary institutions and by the extension of the prevention of cruelty to animals movement. Animals have always been held in high regard in India, but the growth of a more instructed and scientific attitude towards their management and treatment is greatly needed, and this College is the right source of instruction.

Urgent Need But No Money

"Unfortunately, owing to the present year's bad monsoon it will not be possible to carry out the proposals mentioned by the Director for opening 20 additional dispensaries and employing the requisite extra staff. These are the most urgent needs of the department, but they will have to await a more favourable year. Meanwhile let me exhort you to carry on with the present establishment and make the best of your existing dispensaries. I hope the College will go on training men to the best of their ability so that when it becomes possible to employ a larger staff, there will be no lack of thoroughly competent veterinarians to fill the vacant places.

"I do not think that there is any doubt that, provided the professional standard is high, there will, before long, come a demand from local bodies and even from private institutions for the services of men whose training will be to their employers an insurance against so much loss from death and disease.

"I hope that your Golden Jubilee year, which marks the passing of so many years of good work by this College, may also prove to have been the beginning of a period of greater usefulness and even more successful accomplishment in the work carried on by you which is of both economic and humanitarian value in this great agricultural country."

HER LOVE FOR THE POOR

Tribute To Mrs. Besant For Qualities Of Head And Heart

MADRAS, Dec. 28.

Taking as her theme "Dr. Besant's Great Message" Mrs. Marie R. Hotchener of Hollywood, California was the principal speaker at the Convention of the Theosophical Society at Adyar.

Mrs Hotchener is rewarded by Theosophists as qualified to speak on this subject because she knew Dr. Besant very intimately for some thirty years, and was formerly her Private Secretary in her public as well as her pivate work.

One of the great elements in Dr. Besant's life was her complete sense of self abnogation with respect to any cause that she might be serving and one instance of that was her unwillingness to accept the nomination for the presidency of the Theosophical Society when Colonel Olcott desired her to become his successor at the time of his final illness.

Mrs. Hotchener as an eye witness said that it was only because of the strongest insistence by others that Dr. Besant finally consented to accept the post for which she had recommended several others.

Love For Poor.

Dr. Besant's great love for the poor was one of her greatest qualities, and the speaker told of an instance when a child in the Olcott Harijan schools had fallen unconscious to the floor one day and the event was reported to Dr. Besant. She herself went to the school, took the child home in her carriage, called the physician to attend her and when it was ascertained that the child was suffering from starvation Dr. Besant not only provided the necessary food but also called at her house for several weeks until the child was completely restored.

In the realm of daily work, Dr. Besant's counsel was that of neatness and accuracy to the smallest detail and a report of laughter rose when the speaker described how once when Dr. Besant had asked her to tie up and address a package and the job had been imperfectly done, Dr. Besant herself did the parcel carefully rowrapped the package tied the string with the accuracy and neatness of a jeweller, and then said it was impossible for a person to do a big job properly unless he first learned to do the small one with precision and perfection.

Dr. Besant emphasised likewise the habit of mentally extracting the utmost out of every experience in life whether happy or painful, explaining that she believed a similar experience would recur if an individual had not learnt its purpose and its meaning.

She carried this to the extent of counselling everyone to observe carefully his acts, his emotions and his thoughts, to the end that life's reactions upon them should find him poised, happy and determined; that every day should be a step towards that goal of perfection which is represented by the great saviours and leaders of the world.

Let Us Bow Down To All Harbingers Of Peace Like Jesus, Says Tagore

SANTINIKETAN, (By Mail.)

"Christotsav" was celebrated in the Ashram, when, in the course of a divine service in the prayer hall, Poet Tagore said:

Mankind still retains the cruel animal instincts of his primal stage in creation. Through a process of gradual evolution, both physical and spiritual, he has been able to attain a certain degree of refinement which distinguishes him from the rest of the living creations; though he has not yet been able to wipe off the traces in him of those original instincts.

In this process of spiritualisation of the human race, illumined souls have through the ages descended on the arena of human history as torch-bearers of love and truth with which to help forward the upward march of humanity towards the realisation of the divinity within itself.

Such a one was Jesus Christ. Such leaders of the spiritual world no doubt come down to lead erring humanity towards inner perfection; but their process differs from the lead given by earthly leaders in as much as they rely upon the force of the spirit, i.e., love and not on the force of brute within us.

Seemingly, the lead of earthly leaders may appear to be more efficient and productive of greater results but the humiliating sense of being led involved in the process of coercive discipline is insulting to the spiritual personality which is within each one of us, and the growth and development of which personality is and ought to be the ultimate goal of human existence.

The realisation of such an objective is possible under such leaders as Jesus.

Such illuminated souls are still existing and have existed in all times. It is their exalting influence and dynamic 'sadhana' that have made it possible for us to still perceive, in spite of the encircling gloom of hatred, cruelty and atrocities which surround the world.

On this day of the birth of Jesus Christ, let us bow down in deep devotion to Jesus and to all those high spirits who, like him, are the harbingers of peace and enlightenment to humanity.

The meeting terminated with music, appropriate to the occasion.—United Press.

CORPORATE LIFE FOR "YOU AND ME"

MADRAS, Dec. 28.

Many young Theosophists gathered under the Banyan tree at Adyar to listen to a Symposium on The future of "You and Me" Alex. Elmore, Joint General Secretary of the World Federation of Young Theosophists and Joint Editor of "The Young Theosophist" presiding laid stress on the necessity for a strong theosophical youth movement and pointed out that the world Federation of Young Theosophists was a body which had infinite possibilities for giving the youth of the world a free platform on which to meet in an atmosphere of sincere and unprejudiced friendship.

He thought that this was the crying need of the present time and was glad to be able to report as Joint General Secretary of the World Federation that much was already being done along these lines.

Miss Heleen Wilbrennick (Holland) said in the course of her speech that she saw the future for "You and Me" as one where the co-operative life was lived to the full thus expressing that unity of which the individual is a living part. She concluded with Dr. Arundale's phrase that in future "You and I" would live "together differently."

Mrs. Mary Elmore, said we must have faith in one another "I in you and you in Me."

With this thought enmity would be at an end and glimpsing in the future of you and me and we can well see that peoples, nations and communities which you and I will be part of will be living at peace and in accord one with another.

But we must begin with ourselves, then nations will bring about understanding with nation and the richness of their several diversities will only add to that Kingdom of Happiness which you and I are here to create. You and I shall be free because You will see You in Me and I shall see Myself in You."—A. P.

DR. DE JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

Man's Work no match for Nature's

EXPERIENCE is proving the hopelessness of trying to substitute synthetic productions for COD LIVER OIL.

Dr. DE JONGH in his world renowned treatise on Cod Liver Oil stated his conviction that it was not one but ALL THE CONSTITUENTS which contributed to its value in the treatment of many diseases. This opinion was formed many years before scientists had discovered the existence of VITAMINS, and shows that Dr. DE JONGH like other great men lived in advance of his time. COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 80 years by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, RICKETS and other INFANTILE complaints, and

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and Pint Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature.
Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations.
Proprietors: Ansar, Harford & Co., Ltd., 182 Gray's Inn Rd., London, W.C.1

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.

The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

MAKARDHAWAJA
The Only Ayurvedic Medicine accepted by European & Indian Allopaths & Homoeopaths, praised by the Director General of Hospitals.
Pt. THAKUR DATTA SHARMA VAIDYA of AMRITDHARA FAME,
Offers you the following compounds of this preparation

DATTA MAKARDHAWAJ VATI No. 3
BEST TONIC FOR WEALTH PEOPLE. LACK OF RETENTION IS A PAINFUL DISEASE IN MEN PEOPLE OFTEN USE WRONG KINDS OF MEDICINES TO CURE IT. THIS MEDICINE IS AN APHRODISIAC, TONIC AS WELL AS REMOVES LACK OF RETENTION. IT CONTAINS NO INJURIOUS DRUG.
Rs. 8/- FOR 15 PILLS
SAMPLE Rs. 3 PILLS
DATTA MAKARDHAWAJ VATI No. 1
THESE PILLS ARE A GREAT REVITALIZER & DIGESTIVE TONIC. THEY STRENGTHEN NERVES & BRAIN, IMPROVE VIRILITY IN MEN & CURE ALL NERVOUS & PHLEGMATIC DISEASES SUCH AS:— COLDS, COUGH, ASTHMA, PAINS IN LUMBAR REGION GOUT RHEUMATISM, DIABETES ETC.
Re 1/- FOR 5 PILLS
DATTA MAKARDHAWAJ VATI No. 4
THIS IS THE SAME MEDICINE ADVERTISED AS AKSIR No 16 IN OUR CATALAUGE VRIHAD VANGESHWAR RAS IS PREPARED WITH THE ADDITION OF MAKARDHAWAJ. FOR DETAILS SEE CATALAUGE.
Re 1/- FOR 3 PILLS
DATTA MAKARDHAWAJ VATI No. 5
A MAN CAN LENGTHEN HIS LIFE BY USING IT CONSTANTLY. IT REJUVENATES OLD MEN. EVEN GREY HAIR MAY BECOME DARK BY USING THIS MEDICINE WITH DATTA MAJOON RASAYAN. PRICE Re 1. FOR 3 PILLS. THESE PILLS CAN ALSO BE PREPARED WITH THE ADDITION OF BHASMAS OF DIAMOND ETC. FOR PRINCES AND RICH MEN. THEN IT WILL COST Rs 3 FOR 3 PILLS. THESE PILLS CONTAINING DIAMOND ARE VERY BENEFICIAL IN CASES OF CONSUMPTION.
DATTA TILLA
A DISCOVERY OF UNIQUE QUALIFICATION. A WONDERFUL EMBROCATION TO BE MASSAGED LIKE AN ORDINARY OIL WITHOUT HAVING TO BANDAGE IT OR AVOID COLD WATER. ONLY A GOOD MASSAGE IS NECESSARY. YOU WILL FEEL POWER DAY BY DAY.
PRICE Rs 2/-
TILA No 14
IS FOR EXTERNAL USE IN LOCAL DEFECTS. IT IMPARTS NEW LIFE TO THOSE WHO HAVE SPOILED THEMSELVES BY ABUSE. THIS IS THE BEST TILA WE CAN HAVE. PRICE: Rs. 6/PER PHIAL. HALF Rs 3/-
KIRAN JAWANI
PUTS YOUTHLIKE VIGOUR, STRENGTH AND VITALITY INTO YOUR BODY TO REVITALISE YOUR NERVES AND INSTILS NEW LIFE INTO YOUR ORGANISM. IT IS AN INDIGENOUS PREPARATION WITHOUT GLANDS OR OTHER SERUMS. PRICE Rs 4/- FOR 100 PILLS AND Re 1/-1 FOR 24 PILLS.
Dear Sir, your kiran-Jawani really gives great strength. Tila No 14 is also very efficacious. yours faithfully
PARTAP SINGH "NISSAR"
FREE
WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET "MANHOOD LOST & REGAINED"

AMRITDHARA PHARMACY LAHORE
AMRITDHARA BUILDING, AMRITDHARA ROAD, AMRITDHARA P.OFFICE LAHORE.

Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:— CHIMANLAL P. SHAH, Princess Street.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 9 POINTS UP

Bullion Higher But Wheat Quiet And Base Metals Easy

BOMBAY, Dec 30

On Wednesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FAIRLY ACTIVE

New York cotton was fairly active on trade and foreign buying.

RISE IN BULLION

London gold and silver registered a small rise.

WHEAT QUIET

Wheat ruled quiet on scattered liquidation. Base metals were easy.

SECURITIES FEATURELESS

The London Stock Exchange was quiet in the absence of any special interest. Giltedged securities continued quiet and featureless.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Dec 30

Previous closing	12.35
To-day's opening	12.40
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	12.44
Difference	+09

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Dec 30

Previous closing	6.83
To-day's opening	6.78
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	6.82
Difference	—01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 231

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 30

Cotton was quiet but steady with traders awaiting developments especially in connection with the impending Government release of loan cotton but the undertone kept steady with prices moving in a narrow margin.

Operations in March began at 12.40 i.e. 5 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and domestic buying but thereafter the demand slackened with very little business passing and March continued steady at 12.40.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.44 with a rise of 9 points for March delivery

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 30

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.52/12.52) 12.42/12.42
March (12.51/12.50) 12.40 12.39
May (12.41/12.40) 12.30/12.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 30

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.88) 6.79
American January (6.84) 6.77
Egyptian January (9.73) 9.69
Egyptian March (9.95) 9.92

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec 30

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 229-8 and Rs. 230-8 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 230-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec 30

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£235 1/2 buyers £235 3/4 sellers. Firm) £233 buyers £233 1/2 sellers. Easy
Lead (£28 3/16 buyers £28 1/4 sellers. Strong) £27 7/8 buyers £28 sellers. Weak.
Electrolytic Copper (£53 3/4 to £54 1/4) £53 to £54
Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 9/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta December January (£14 1/2 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata December (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 5/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal January (£16 5/8 sellers) £16 1/2 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) closed.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) closed.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) closed.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) closed.
Now the next sale will take place on January 4, 1937.

JUTE

New Crop December January (£19 1/8 sellers) £19 1/8 sellers
Dunlop January (£23 sellers) £23 sellers
Lightning January (£21 sellers) £21 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (10 7/8 buyers) 70 7/8 paid and value
Forward April June (10 13/16 paid and sellers) 10 3/4 paid and buyer

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 30

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	5 12 3
Wheat May	5 10 0
Linseed May	7 13 0

The tone was steady.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec 30

Previous closing	4.91 3/32
To-day's opening	4.90 19/32
To-day's latest	4.91 1/8

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

...London, Dec 30

Previous closing	4.91 5/16
To-day's opening	4.90 13/16
To-day's closing	4.90 7/8
Difference	—.00 7/16

FRANC RATE.

...London, Dec 30

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.15
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 30

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 13/16 and then improved to 4.90 15/16 on scattered buying but eventually reverted to 4.90 13/16 on lack of support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.90 7/8

Franc opened at 105.15 and then advanced to 105.16 with very little variation.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.13

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec 30

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"India bought. Little general selling. Buyers satisfied. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 30

	Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	21 1/4d.	21 3/8d.
Forward	21 1/8d.	21 3/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 30

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-4) £7-1-8

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 30

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 30
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32)	1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.954)	7.952
New York on Bombay (37.15)	37.17
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4)	0.92 5/8
London on Milan (93.31)	93.28
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16)	1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-1 13/16)	1-1 13/16

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 30

Liverpool wheat opened steady with March at 109 3/4 and May 107 3/4. The market was moderately active on scattered sales particularly of Australian wheat to Japan but overnight weakness of foreign markets checked bullish enthusiasm with the result that the advance was checked with prices fluctuating in a narrow margin.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 30

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 1.34. Prices showed a tendency to fall on scattered liquidation and less active public participation in the absence of any encouraging reports from abroad.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec 30

	Rs. a. p
Silver ready	32 10 6
Silver 1st settlement	32 10 6
Silver 2nd settlement	32 12 6
Gold ready	35 0 6
Gold 1st settlement	35 0 6
Gold 2nd settlement	35 0 0
Sovereigns	22 4 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Dec. 29.

December	121 1/4d.
March	109 7/8d.
May	108d.
July	106 1/2d.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 30
3-30 p.m.

Main interest centred in kaffirs otherwise markets generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable. Coppers were narrow. Rubbers were easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£84 1/2) £84 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 3/8) £116 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-9) 18-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (del 8 3/4) del 8 3/4
Musical Industries (21-9) 21-9
Princhin Johnson (53-9) 53-9
Imperial Chemical (42-1 1/2) 41-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (88-9) 88-9
Realisation 1930 (£95 1/2) £95 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9
Ufiliever Ordinary (44-0) 44-0
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 5/8) £6 5/8
British American Tobacco (133-9) 132-6
Carreas A (£11 5/8) £11 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (182-6) 181-3
P and O S N Company Deferred (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Distillers (124-3) 124-3
Bredford Dyers (10-3) 10-3
British Celanese (9-3) 9-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-7 1/2) 53-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordnary (57-6) 57-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-1 1/2) 12-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-6) 34-6
Inter Nickels (£65 3/8) £65 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (41-0) 41-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 30
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114 3/4) £114 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1934/59 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£102 7/8) £102 3/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 18-3
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India (28-0) 28-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (44-9) 43-0
Gula Kelampong (58-9) 57-6
Rupber Plant Inv Trust (45-0) 43-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (16-9) 16-9
Rio Tintos (£21) £21
East Rand Proprietors (75-6) 75-6
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8) £16 1/2
Gedulo New (£11 1/8) £11 1/8
Sub Nigel (£13 1/8) £13 3/8
New Moddars (36-3) 36-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 7/8) £9 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (50-7 1/2) 51-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (99-4 1/2) 99-4 1/2
Burma Oil (106-10 1/2) 106-10 1/2
Musical Eagle (30-10 1/2) 31-9
Shell Transport (£128 7/8) £128 3/4
Royal Dutch (£46 3/4) £47

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64 1/2) £65
L and S Ordinary (£33 3/4) £33 3/4
L N E R Defd (£5 7/8) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£26) £26
London Paris 5 per cent (£135 1/2) £135 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£98) £98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 30

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 65 1/8) dol 64 7/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 53 1/8) dol 54
U S Steel Common (dol 77 1/4) dol 78
U S Steel Preference (dol 144) unquoted.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Dec 30

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 12 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 12 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 12 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 12 6

COPPERS, TINS AND OILS FIRM

Wall Street Firm & Active

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 30

On the London Stock Exchange Kaffirs provided the day's best feature, with several outstanding advances. Coppers, tins and oils were also firm; but rubbers are still inclined to slip back. Industrials were generally featureless apart from a sharp rise in Rolls Royce from 171/9 to 180 following the announcement of a free share bonus of one in four.

Among the commodities rubber was weak in sympathy with New York and on profit taking. Base metals were easier but later turned steady.

Wall Street opened firm and active.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, Dec 30

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind January	20	13	6
March	20	7	9
Punjab January	18	10	0
March	18	9	3
American January	23	13	3
March	23	15	9
Tone steady.			
Wheat, January	31	13	0
March	32	5	9
July	29	9	3
December	31	13	0
Tone steady.			
Toria February	39	1	6
March	40	3	6
Gram January	21	15	6
July	22	1	9
December	21	15	6
Cottonseeds January	17	7	0
March	17	15	0

SEABORNE TRADE AT OKHA DURING NOV. 1936

OKHA, Dec. 23.

The total imports of merchandise at Okha during Novemoer 1936 amounted to tons 6,561 valued Rs. 3,09,084 consisting of tons 140 dry and wet dates valued Rs. 43,820, tons 133 glass sheets valued Rs. 15,778; tons 145 iron and steel valued Rs. 22,961; tons 4,822 coal valued Rs. 57,868; tons 49 paper and paste boards valued Rs. 11,776; tons 31 hardware valued Rs. 22,801 tons 486 gypsum valued Rs. 3,950; and tons 253 machinery etc., valued Rs. 1,30,994. The total exports during the same period amounted to tons 3,400 cement. The number of ocean-going steamers that entered the Port was 8.

The total imports during the corresponding period amounted to tons 10,051 valued Rs. 3,56,184 consisting of tons 308 sugar valued Rs. 31,206; tons 201 G.C. sheets valued Rs. 33,672; tons 646 dry and wet dates valued Rs. 58,915; tons 86 glass sheets valued Rs. 16,531; tons 91 iron and steel valued Rs. 15,999, tons 8,226 coal valued Rs. 90,486 and machinery, etc. tons 270 valued Rs. 1,29,375. The total exports during the period amounted to tons 8,543 consisting of tons 7,200 cement, tons 76 seeds, tons 1,250 salt and tons 17 magnesium chloride, etc. The number of ocean-going steamers that entered the Port was 8.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Dec 30

Yesterday Chicago wheat market was firm and active during the early part of the session on buying by Commission Houses and Mills but later declined on forecast of rain and snow in the South-West. The U. S. Agriculture Department states that world wheat supplies of the present crop year will be fully ample for world needs and exclusive of Russia and China, world wheat crop will be 3,469,000,000 bushels. The local market opened late to-day owing to Valan and Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 7-12-3, while wheat market was steady.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	7 12 3
Wheat January	5 12 6
Wheat May	5 10 3

INDIAN HOCKEY FEDERATION

Sir N. N. Sircar Elected President For Next Year

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, December 30.

The annual general meeting of the Indian Hockey Federation was held to-day. Mr. Muin-ul-Huq was in the Chair.

The meeting was not open to press but it is understood that Sir N. N. Sircar was elected President for the ensuing year and reports of the Secretaries were accepted.

Resolution of thanks to Jagannath, who was in charge of Hockey Team to Germany and to George Evers, President, German Hockey Team, and President, International Hockey Federation, for arranging tours for Indian Hockey Team was passed.

Hamid-ud-Din of Delhi, was elected Treasurer and Dr. Chatterji of Lucknow, Secretary for the ensuing year.

Representatives of thirteen provinces and Indian States were present, including Bombay, Bihar Orissa, Bengal, Madras, United Provinces, Sind (By proxy), Central India, Punjab, Railways, A. S. C. B. Gwalior, Manavadar and Delhi.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, December 30.

M. B. Kaisha's s.s. Soyo Maru of 3681 reg. tons, Capt. M Katsumi, arrived from Yokohama via Shimizu Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Moji, Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo and Tuticorin with general cargo.

E I S N Coy.'s s.s. Cranfield of 3212 reg. tons, Capt. P A C James, arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Alleppey, Cochin and Calicut with rice, timber and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, December 30.

C. S. Kaisha's s.s. Napies Maru of 4225 reg. tons, Capt. K. Matsumoto, sailed for Kobe via Penang, and Singapore with local cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Dalgoma of 3571 reg. tons, Capt. P. H. Eeching, sailed for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg. tons, Capt. J. W. Milne, sailed for Basra via Veraval, Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, December 30.

The following steamers entered for loading on 30-12-36:—

S.S. Salawati (V. Bros.) for American Ports via Alleppey, Colombo, Penang, Java Ports, Manila and Singapore.

S.S. Akbar (T. M. and Co.) for Port Soudan.

Red Sea Ports via Karachi and

S.S. Rizwani (T. M. and Co.) for Red Sea Ports via Karachi and Port Soudan.

For Ryinku Maru (N. Y. K.) for China, Japan Ports via Singapore.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, December 30.

4 San Francisco Maru 4227, Kobe, 31-12 M. M. and Co.
5 Quiloa, 4750, Kobe, 31-12, M. M. and Co.
6 Barenfels 4679, Karachi 1-1-37 L. Edwards Ltd.
7 City of Barcelona, 3524, Karachi 4-1-37 K. Nixon and Co.
8 Anyo Maru, 5741, Yokohama, 9-1-37, N. Y. Kaisha.
11 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 5-1-37, Grahams T Co.
12 Borneo Maru, 4262, Kobe, 4-1-37, O S Kaisha.
15 Zaconikos, 2404, Liverpool, 31-12, Mackintosh and Co.
17 Rabenfels, 5310, Hamburg, 2-1-37, L. Edwards, Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bankura 1896 P. Gulf 30-12-36 M. M. and Co.
4 Varela, 1926, Busra, 1-1-37, M. M. and Co.
5 Costcappelle, 348, M.-Coast, 30-12, Merchant S. N. Co.
6 Graciosa, 1029, Bangkok, 31-12, F. F. Campbell and Co.
8 Gambhira 3196 Calcutta 31-12-36 M. M. and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

F Islami 3617 Jeddah 4-1-37 T. Morrison and Co.
G Sophie Marie, 677, M.-Coast, 30-12, Merchant S. N. Co.
M Akbar, 2479, N. F., N.F. T. Morrison and Co.
N O Soyo Maru, 3681. Marmagoa, 3-1-37, M. B. Kaisha.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Corfu 7-1 P & O S N Co.
Mooltan, 31-12, P and O S N Coy.
Viceroy of India 14-1 P & O S N Co.
Moldavia 14-1 P & O S N Co.
Bhutan 2-1-37, M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macbrayne, 1-1-37, James Finlay and Coy.
City of Hongkong, 2-1-37, Killick Nixon and Coy.
City of Mobile, 10-1-37, Killick Nixon and Coy.
City of Agra, 25-1-37 Killick Nixon and Coy.

FROM GERMANY

Werdenfels, 5-1, Lionel Edward.
Trautenfels 31-12, Lionel Edward.

FROM OSLO

Simla 9-1, Lionel Edward.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN

Jaypore 31-12 P & O S N Co.
Taijin Maru 8-1 O. S. Kaisha.
Toyama Maru, 15-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Glasgow Maru, 12-1-37, O. S. Kaisha.
Kotohira Maru, 18-1-37, N Y Kaisha.
Celebes Maru, 23-1-37, O S Kaisha.

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalaveera 30-12-36 Scindia S. N. Coy.
Comorin, 8-1-37, P and O S N Coy.
Garbeta, 11-1-37, M M and Coy.

FROM RANGOON

Golconda, 29-12, M M and Coy.
Gogra, 5-1-37, M M and Coy.

FROM TRIESTE

Laconia 7-1-37 Lloyd Triestino.

FROM SYDNEY.

Strathaird 2-1-37, P & O S N Coy.

FROM SINGAPORE.

Tosari 7-1-37 Volkart Bros.

FROM HULL.

Serbino 7-1-37 James Finlay and Co.

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 31-12, M M & Coy.
Vasna 2-1-37, M M and Coy.
Bamora 7-1-37 M. M. and Co.
Varsova, 9-1-37, M M and Coy.

FROM KARACHI

Genoa Maru, 9-1-37, N Y Kaisha

FROM DURBAN

Kenya, 9-1-37, M M and Coy.

FROM NEW YORK

Cederbank, 11-1, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Ripon, 21-1-37 F. F. Campbell and Coy.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathaird 2-1 P & O S N Co.
Comorin 9-1 P & O S N Co.
Rajputana 23-1 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Cathay, 16-1-37, P and O S N Coy.

FOR HAMBURG

Rabenfels, 3-1-37, Lionel Edward.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 18-1 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britannia 5-1, Grahams Trading Co.
City of Hongkong 25-1, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Cedarbank, 13-1, F. F. Campbell and Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Tokiwa Maru, 31-12, N Y Kaisha.
Quiloa 30-12-36 M. M. and Co.
Conte Rosso. 21-1-37, Lloyd Triestino.
Victoria 14-1 Lloyd Triestino.
Koshin Maru, 25-12, O S Kaisha

FOR JEDDAH

Islami 4-1 Turner Morrison & Co.
Akbar 7-1-37, T. Morrison & Co.

FOR BASRA

Bankura 30-12 M M and Co.
Varela, 31-12, M M and Coy.
Bandra, 6-1-37, M M and Coy.

FOR KARACHI.

Barenfels, 1-1-37, Lionel Edwards.
Trautenfels, 4-1-37, Lionel Edwards.
Werdenfels, 9-1-37, Lionel Edwards.
Vita, 2-1-37, M M and Coy.

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 6-1, M M and Co.
Kenya 20-1-37 M. M. and Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Multan, 1-1-37, P and O S N Coy.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Aungban	26-12-36
S.S. New Orleans	28-12-36
S.S. Japan	28-12-36
S.S. Chyebassa	28-12-36
S.S. Barenfels	28-12-36
S.S. Rawalpindi (boats)	28-12-36
S.S. Ranchi (boats)	28-12-36
S.S. Golconda	28-12-36
S.S. Gambhira	28-12-36
S.S. Varila	28-12-36
S.S. Graciosa	28-12-36
S.S. Indira	28-12-36
S.S. Sonavati	28-12-36
S.S. Parvati	28-12-36
S.S. City of Barcelona	29-12-36
S.S. Bankura	29-12-36
S.S. Oostcappelle	29-12-36
S.S. Sophie Marie	29-12-36

IMPORTS

Bombay, December 30.

S.S. City of Auckland, agents F F Campbell and Co., from New York:—30 bundles rubber tiring; 25 cases toilet goods; 13 bales rubber belting; 30 drums dyestuffs; 21 cts. soap; 25 cases batteries; 90 cases machinery parts; 28 ctrs. electric refrigerators and parts; 41 ctrs. condiments; 47 cases provision and stores; 9 cases artificial leather remnants; 15 cases lub. oil; 475 drums lub. oil; 96 cases medicinal solution; 65 cases mujol; 30 cases mistol; 206 cases flit insecticide; 44 rolls tyres and tubes; 17 bundles listerine; 23 cases films; 45 cases wax; 24 cases aluminium sheet; 94 cases glue cose; 50 pcs. auto wheels; 316 cases motor cars and parts; 350 drums asphaltors; 25 cases transformer oil; 52 bottles country spirit; 440 casks cement; 50 casks water proofing powder; 50 cases orgo oil; 32 cases cleaning compound; 226 cases auto parts; 15 cases corn flakes; 55 cases gin; 20 cases corn syrup; 63 cases medicines; 85 drums lub. grease; 31 cases dry batteries; 8 bundles H. lanterns.

From Port Said:—525 bags pistacheo nuts; 491 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

Bombay, December 30.

S.S. Rabenfels for Suez:—100 bales cotton piece goods A Virji and Co.; 110 bales cotton piece goods E D Sassoon and Co.

For Boston:—51 bales skin D Abraham and Sons.

For Port Said:—25 bales cotton piece goods H Gordhandas and Co.

For Amsterdam:—66 bags gum T Laxmidas and Co.

For Piraeus:—50 bags groundnut seed R Shantilal and Co.; 16 bags gum B Jaffer and Co.

For Salonica:—64 bags groundnut seed S M Rajgor and Co.

For Antwerp, Rotterdam and Hamburg:—2720 bags groundnut oil cake H Rowji and Co.; bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For New York:—10 bales cotton fly H E Bode and Sons; 124 bags gum N Mulji and Co.; 100 bags gum B Jaffer and Co.

For Antwerp:—420 bags seeds S Gokalchand; 1270 bags groundnut oil cake H Rowji and Co.; 110 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Rotterdam:—330 bales cotton Volkart Bros.; 2636 bags groundnut seed The Cotton Agents.

For Hamburg:—380 bags gum T Thakerji; 80 bags lactic casein The Midland Trading Co.; 1400 bags groundnut oil cake F H Cassam; 10 cases gum B Jaffer and Co.; 52 bags gum T Laxmidas and Co.; 475 bags crushed bones S Anderson and Co.; 95 bales hemp M Nissim; 2716 bags groundnut oil cake Ralli Bros.; 82 bales cotton fly R Fallonji and Co.

S.S. Soyo Maru for Yokohama:—84 bags casein Polson Manufacturing Co.

For Nagoya:—142 bags casein Polson Manufacturing Co.

S.S. Britannia for Marseilles:—540 bundles henna leaves S Gokalchand; 3 cases gum E Mavji and Co.; 27 casks goat skins D Abraham and Sons.

For New York:—20 bags cellery seed D Abraham and Sons; 243 bags flea seed D Abraham and Sons.

For Liverpool:—65 bales wool raw M Umersey and Co.; 35 bales wool raw The Anglo Siam Corporation Ltd.; 30 bales wool raw A J Calcuttawalla and Co.; packets myrabollams G chand and Co.; 3000 bags g nuts S M Rajgor and Co.

S.S. Barenfels for Hamb 2716 bags groundnut seed Bros.

S.S. Anyo Maru for Kob bales cotton A Podar an 2000 bales cotton N Nagsee Co.

S.S. Borneo Maru for H 200 bales cotton N. Nagse Co.

For Kobe and Osaka:—25 cotton Japan Cotton Tradi

S.S. Strathaird for Londo bales henna leaves D Ab and Sons; 125 cases bristl Abraham and Sons; 9 bales len carpets M M and Co.; 10 kid skins D Abraham and 24 cases bristles Messrs and Smith Ltd.

S.S. San Francisco Mar Csaka:—200 bales cotton S ramshi and Co.; 100 bales C K Kaisha.

For Moji:—200 bales cott Kaisha.

For Kobe:—200 bales Khimji and Co.

S.S. Numidea for Tri bags seed The Oil Seed Co., Ltd.; 55 bales Ind A Clayton and Co.; 12 dian cotton S Karams 116 bales Indian cotton 25 bales cotton yarn 2668 bags seed K Dev Co.

For Naples:—440 bales Clayton and Co.

For Fiume:—55 bales K Kaisha; 100 bales Nissim.

For Alexandretta:— cotton yarn M A Al Abd

For Beyrouth:—30 bal yarn M A Al Abdul Raza

For Marseilles:—75 ba fly S R Tulsham and bundles henna leaves chand and Co.

S.S. City of Bar pool:—1698 bales cake Ralli Br groundnut oil ca Co.; 1335 bags gr M Chigatari; 6 twist waste L O cotton waste clea Co.; 1470 bags gr A Oomerbhoy.

For Glasgow:— twist waste Ba drums castor oil and Co.; 46 bags Piras and Co.

For Boston:—51 D Abraham and

For Philadelp skins D Abraham

Renewed Discussions Of Release Of Loan Cotton

Longs Liquidate Holdings

DELIVERY NOTICES LIGHT & SPOTS FIRM

Operators Cautious Pending Further Developments

BOMBAY, Dec. 30.

On Tuesday New York cotton prices recorded a sharp drop of about 25 points on heavy long liquidation.

There was an unconfirmed rumour that the U. S. Government intends to sell 3,000,000 Bales of loan cotton at 25 points under average spot prices.

Foreign participation was noticeably smaller but delivery notices were light which tended firm tone to cotton.

It is generally believed that the decline was nothing beyond a natural reaction but operators are cautious pending further developments.

Initially there had been considerable active buying in American markets which in the absence of selling forced prices to new high levels. Southern hedge selling has disappeared and the trade agreement with Germany is expected to stimulate exports of raw cotton and increase consumption. The market was daily going up and the technical situation was becoming somewhat weak.

Yesterday it was freely talked on the floor of the New York cotton exchange that there were renewed discussions at Washington regarding the release of loan cotton. This possibility was often expected by us and we warned buyers against entering at the top.

So far there is no confirmation regarding the rumour of release of loan cotton. However it is said that the U. S. Government is thinking of offering 3 lac bales of loan cotton at a price below 25 points of the average of Southern markets. It is a fact that the U. S. Government is likely to release its holdings of cotton against loans to cotton growers and now it is the time as foreign crops are likely to move in volumes and cotton spinners may be tempted to acquire their needs of cotton.

NEW YORK COTTON.

The market opened steady but declined on liquidation, in sympathy with other commodities and less active commission demand. The decline uncovered stop orders although selling was not aggressive.

Prices thereafter rallied sharply from the extreme low levels on evidences that 12½ cents level checked buyers with traders more disposed to await developments abroad with renewed talk of possible pressure of loan cotton in the New Year.

Trade was the best buyer in the scale down but prices declined on renewed selling. Delivery notices were light which imparted good tone in spot cotton but the market was weak.

At the opening prices were at the highest level of the day when March was quoted unchanged at 12.51. There was active selling which declined prices but trade buying caused a small rally which was again lost on increased selling pressure and March delivery declined 17 points from the opening level at 12.34 reached during the last hour which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 16 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 16 points at 12.95c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy on increased selling pressure and closed at a decline of 16 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices suffered a drop of 12 points at 12.84c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 6.86. There was Bombay selling which met local support and trade calling created on profit-taking. Later on there was hedging and local liquidation more than offset small trade calling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points and finally closed at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices improved one point at 7.11d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet but steady with a small turnover. Sakels futures closed unchanged to one point up and spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 10.18. Giza futures fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at a rise of 3 points to a decline of one point. Umers futures were 1 to 10 points down.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

Business was slow and trading being narrow prices failed to show any big change. Sakels futures declined 6 to 9 points while Ashmouni contracts gained 2 to 3 points.

PRIVATE CABLES

N.Y. March Highest (10 a.m.)	12.15
N.Y March Lowest (2-51 p.m.)	12.34–17
Liverpool March Highest	6.87+01
Liverpool March Lowest	6.83–03

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York:

Demand not sustained. Liquidation caused by unconfirmed report that our Government contemplates release of loan cotton at 25 points below average price same grade in the South. Technical position more favourable, but advise caution pending further developments.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Less trade demand also liquidation induced by reported further discussions of release of loan cotton.

New York.—Natural reaction on liquidation by longs. Delivery notices light and have had a tendency to strengthen the spot month. We continue friendly to the market and believe purchases on recessions should turn out well eventually.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

On present prospects estimate domestic season's consumption all cottons 7,000,000 but continuation current rate would raise this. U. S. German trade agreement believed hold prospect larger exports to and increased consumption by Germany. November Japanese consumption all cotton consumption highest on record.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

New York: reacted in sympathy with other commodities.

Their New York friends cabled:

Inclined believe market temporarily overbought. Would not be surprised further liquidation pending official announcement loan cotton release including minimum price.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 29.

January	12.36–19
March	12.35–16
May	12.25–16
July	12.18–16
October	11.79–25
December	11.83–28
Middling Spot	12.95–16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec. 29.

January	12.39–16
March	12.33–13
May	12.24–13
Middling Spot	12.84–12
11-00 a.m. ranges—	
January	12.16/12.46
March	12.41/12.44
Noon Call.—	
March	12.37

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 29.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	16,000
Day's Exports to Grreat Britain	15,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	14,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 29.

December	6.83–03
January	6.81–03
February	6.83–03
March	6.83–03
April	6.81–04
May	6.80–04
June	6.77–04
July	6.74–05
August	6.61–05
September	6.55–05
October	6.50–05
November	6.46–05
December	6.46–05
Middling Spot	7.11..01
10-12 a.m. quotations —	
January	6.84
March	6.86

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 29.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
January	9.73+01
March	9.96+01
May	10.10
July	10.13
September	10.13
Fair Spot	10.18–08

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 29.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.70+07
Fine (Good Staple)	5.85+07
Superfine (Good Staple)	6.00+07
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.74+07
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.89+07
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.04+07
BENGAL—	
Good	4.63+07
Fully Good	4.73+07
Fine	4.85+07

LINSEED OIL

London, Dec. 29.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Jan-Apr. paid and buyers	27.10 1/2
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. May-Aug. paid and buyers	28/4 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 30.

Following a decline of 16 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 227/8 for Broach A/M. delivery but with active short covering the market opened at Rs 228 and advanced to Rs 229. There was scattered buying and short covering under the belief that the decline was overdone in the local market. But later when buyers were satisfied prices assumed sagging tendency on renewed long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 228/8. The market was steady at this level with a small business.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points and it opened at a decline of 5 points and later was quoted 6 points down. The local market was quiet with Broach A/M quoted at Rs. 228. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A-M	229 4 0
Oomra D-J	208 4 0
Oomra March	208 12 0
Bengal D-J	178 0 0
Bengal March	179 8 0

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Dec 30

	To-day	Total
Bengal	nil	nil
Oomra	1900	6850

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Dec 30

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	FG Good	
M G—				
Bengal U P	186	183	180	177
Punjab	186	183	180	177
Oomra No. 3	217	214	211	208
C P No. 1	232	229	226	223
C P No. 2	223	220	217	214
Khandesh	212	209	206	203

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Dec 30

160 Arjan Khimji Ellichpur 7 on
100 Ralli Bros Mathia 8 off
160 Ralli Bros Jamjodhpur 6 1/2 off
182 N Manilal Budhlada 5 on
224 Arjan Khimji Bhilwara 194 172
46 Kamla Mill Buranpur 233 1/2
150 N Manilal Hansi 189 1/4
50 Sawastimull Hansi 182
70 Kotak and Co Khamgaon Kalipote 205 3/4
50 S Joharmal Hansi 3 3/4 on
204 Narshi Nagshi Amraoti 2 off
100 N Rajaram Pachora 206
36 N Rajaram Chopda 205
100 N Rajaram Dondurcha 206
80 Narshi Nagshi Mahu 208 1/8

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 30.

Bengal Superfine	188/91
Bengal Fine	183/85
C.P. 1	224/26
C.P. 2	215/16
Arvi	215/16
Ellichpur	214/16
Berar	212/13
Khamgaon	213/15
Mulkapur	210/13
Khandesh	208/10
Jalna/Saifu	210/12
Burwah Sanavad 1935-36 crop.	212/13
Broach	223/26
Dholleras	213/18
Punjab/American	213/18
Compta	218/28
Westerns	215/18
Miraj	215/18

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Dec 30

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.	
Khandesh	6,132	70,673	
Central India	4,223	81,871	
Barsi and Nagar	1,395	30,496	
Hyderabad Gaorani	656	17,743	
Berar	7,801	294,311	
Central Provinces	1,284	44,218	
Total Oomras	21,490	499,312	
Dholera	782	5,314	
N W Provinces	...	3,243	
Rajputana	650	13,340	
Sind-Punjab	185	111,129	
Broach	...	2,277	
Coompta and Dharwar	...	7,498	
Westerns Northerns	195	7,793	
Cocoanada	...	16	
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	1,167	
Persian	...	10	
American	...	3,144	
Egyptian and African	466	80,874	
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5	
Total	23,626	705,120	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 24th Dec

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,566	101,125
Japan and China	21,800	325,522
Coast Ports	100	5,384
Up-country by Rail	...	70,880
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	99,104
Total	23,466	593,015

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Dec. 29.

SAKELS—	
January	18.17—06
March	18.07—07
May	17.98—09
ASHMOUNI—	
April	13.72+03
June	13.71+02
August	13.71+02
GIZA—	
March	15.81+07

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Jan. 153 May 162 at Cross Rate 4.21 3/32

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1937 227/8—Liverpool May 6.76 Rs. 67 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1937 227/8—New York May 12.25 Rs 49 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.21 3/32

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec. 29.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 8 7/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Scattered Buying By Bazar Operators

Bombay, Dec. 30.

Yesterday London gold prices were reduced 2 1/2d to £7-1-4.

London-Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 105.13 while Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 5/16 at London and 4.91 3/32 at New York.

London silver market was steady India bought and sold while speculators were buyers. The market was steady with spot silver unchanged at 21 1/4d and forward 1/16d up at 21 1/8d. Later on the market was idle and small. Buyers were not satisfied at fixed rate and sellers were reserved.

New York spot silver prices were reduced 1/8 cent to 45 1/8 cent. Montreal silver futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1/2 17/32 to-day.

In the local silver market there was scattered buying by Bazar operators which imported steady tone and prices registered a small improvement. Gold section was quiet with a limited turnover.

GOLD—	Rs. a. p.
Ready	35 0 9
Magsar delivery	35 0 9
Posh delivery	35 0 0
SILVER.—	
Ready	52 9 6
Magsar delivery	52 9 6
Posh delivery	52 11 6

New York Silver

New York, Dec. 29.

Spot Silver prices were reduced to-day 1/8 cent to 45 1/8 cents.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 29.

Spot	21 1/4
Forward	21 1/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 29.

Gold bars fine per ounce £7-1-4

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec. 29.

The Montreal silver futures market was inactive to-day and business was confined to small lots. Prices did not show any important change and closed unchanged with December 47.00, March 46.90 and May 46.95.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Dec 30

London market—	
Standard copper cash (Buyers)	£49 5 0
Standard copper 3 months	£49 12 6
Electrolytic copper	£54 5 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	11.35 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	11-25 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 39 8 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50 0 0

Tone: Strong.

[illegible] 198 3001 [illegible]

[illegible] 29th Jan 1937

TRADING IN COTTON

The local cotton market will remain entirely closed on 1st January.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Dec. 30

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1936 to 24th Dec. 1936.	616,260
Same period last year	524,792
Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 24th Dec. 1936.—	

	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	14,204	14,510
Continent	83,315	83,710
China	2,100	6,300
Japan	323,422	242,293
Coast Ports	5,384	10,154
U. S. A.	1,606	485
	432,031	357,452

Total Exports by Rail from 1st Sept. 1936 to 24th Dec. 1936.	70,880
Estimated Mill consumption from 1st Sept. 1936 to 24th Dec. 1936.	209,685
Same period last season	241,126
Estimated Stock of raw cotton held by Exporters Dealers and Mills on the 24th Dec. 1936.	599,885
Same period last season	434,408

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Upcountry from 1st Sept. 1936 to 17th Dec. 1936.	689,787
Same time last year	499,886
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1936 to 10th Dec. 1936	331,273
Same period last season	284,460

LIVERPOOL GIZA COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 29.

January	8.28+03
February	8.56+01
March	8.56+01
May	8.70+02
June	8.83+02
July	8.83+02
August	8.83+02
October	8.83—01
November	8.83—01
December	8.83—01
Spot	8.73+01

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Dec. 29.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 229 1/2; Highest 230 3/4; Lowest 229 1/4; Closing 229 1/4

Oomra D/J. Op. 209 1/2; Highest 210 1/2; Lowest 209; Closing 209.

Oomra March Op. 209 1/2; Highest 210 1/2; Lowest 209 1/4; Closing 209 1/4.

Bengal D/J Op. 176 3/4; Highest 178 3/4; Lowest 176 3/4; Closing 177 1/2.

Bengal March Op. 176; Highest 177 1/2; Lowest 176; Closing 176 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-1-37) Rs. 6 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 15 3/4.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Dec. 30.

T C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D—	1/6 1/8
Banks buying T T Forward	1/6 3/16 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	272 1/4
Banks selling T T	270 1/4
Banks buying T T	268
PARIS	
Banks selling T T	780
Banks buying T T	804
GOA	
Banks selling T T Nominal	76 7/8
Banks buying T T Nominal	76 1/4
HOLLAND	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
AVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/8
BRUSSELS	
Banks selling D D	83 1/2
SHANGHAI	
Banks selling D D	81 1/8
SINGAPORE	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
29th instant	4.91 1/8
[illegible] London	
30th instant	1/1 7/8
[illegible] London	
30th instant	8.93
[illegible] London	
30th instant	1/8 1/32
[illegible] London	
30th instant	1/2 17/32
[illegible] Paris	
29th instant	105.13
[illegible] Belgium	
29th instant	29.14 1/2
[illegible] Switzerland	
29th instant	21.38 3/4
[illegible] Berlin	
29th instant	12.20 1/2
[illegible] Stockholm	
29th instant	19 39 1/2
[illegible] York	
29th instant	4.91 5/16
[illegible] Amsterdam	
29th instant	8.97 1/2
[illegible] Italy	
29th instant	93.37
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold	
28th instant	£7-1-6 1/2
29th instant	£7-1-4
[illegible] London Ready	
28th instant	21 1/4
29th instant	21 1/4
[illegible] London Forward	
28th instant	21 1/16
29th instant	21 1/8
[illegible] York Ready.	
28th instant	45
29th instant	45
[illegible] Discounts 3 Mos	
28th instant	3/4 p.o.
29th instant	11/16 p.o.
[illegible] Discount 6 Mos	
28th instant	3/4 p.o.
29th instant	3/4 p.o.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c
Money—	
Call [illegible]	1 1/2 p.a.
3 Months	1 1/2 p.c
6 Months	1 1/2 p.a.

Tone:—Steady.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Dec. 30.

T. T. on London:—	
Previous closing	1.2 17/32
To-day's opening	1.2 17/32

Tone:—Steady

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 29.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£85 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£98 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£84 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	106 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 2/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 3/4
Charteded Bank of India Australia and China	£15 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£110
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 29.

Bank bills 3 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Bank bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 29.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.91 5/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.20 1/2
Madrid	nominal 66.00
Amsterdam	8.97 1/2
Brussels	29.14 1/2
Milan	93.37
Berne	21.38.3 4
Prague	140.43

LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec. 29.

Linseed La Plata Hull C. I. F. Dec. sellers	£12/5/0
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/10/0
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Dec-Jan sellers	£15/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Dec-Jan. sellers	£14/12/6

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Dec. 29.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Jan-Feb sellers	41
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	41/4 1/2
Wheat South Australian Dec-sellers	45/9

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 29.

Smoked Sheet standard ribbed per lb. sellers	10 15/16

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 25th day of December, 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	9,29,48,000
Notes in circulation	189,85,46,000
Total Notes issued	199,14,94,000
Total Liabilities	199,14,94,000
ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,12,000
(b) Held outside India	2,26,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,81,000
B. Rupee Coin	64,00,42,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,40,61,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	Nil
Total Assets	199,14,94,000
Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities	56.10 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 25th December 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	6,33,44,000
(b) Banks	15,24,26,000
(c) Others	41,93,000
Bills Payable	10,81,000
Other Liabilities	1,89,83,000
	Rupees 34,60,27,000
ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	9,29,48,000
Rupee Coin	5,04,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,34,000
Bills discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad**	16,61,40,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	1,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	6,33,16,000
Other Assets	1,28,46,000
Rupees	34,60,27,000

*Includes £34,900 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Dec. 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	7
Amer. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	53
Electric Power and Light	24
Columbia Gas	17
United Power and Light	8
American Tel. and Tel.	184 1/2
Western Union Telg	78 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	64
Canadian Pacific Rly.	15
Erie Rly.	13
Great North Pfd. Rly.	42
New York Central Rly.	40 1/4
Northern Pacific Rly.	...
Southern Pacific Rly.	44
Pittsburgh Scre and Bolt.	13
Consolidated Oil	16
Bethelehem Steel	75
United States Steel	77 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	53 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	64 1/4
General Motors	64 3/4
General Electric	52 3/4
Radio Corp	11
Sperry Corp.	21
Westinghouse Airbrake	49
Socony	16
Chase Bank	46
National City Bank	37 1/2
Amr. Car Foundry	59
Electric P. and Light 7 per cent Pfd	87
Houston, Oil	13

Outlook improved Tax selling practically completed

Teji Mandi Premiums

Bombay, Dec. 30.

	Rs. a. p.
Cotton Broach A/M.	15 8 0
Cotton Broach Monthly	6 8 0
Silver Posh	1 8 0
Gold Posh	0 4 6
Linseed May	0 10 0
Wheat May	0 8 0

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 24/28th December	81,542
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	681,494
Receipts into Bombay same time last season.	560,857
Increase	120,637

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 29-12-36	5153000	5488000
Receipts yesterday 29-12-36	16000	32000
Exports to date 29-12-36	2978000	3509000
Stock at Ports 28-12-36	2879000	2520000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-12-36	2254000	1382000
Stock at Liverpool 28-12-36	832000	678000
Visible Supply 28-12-36	6662000	6089000
Quantity in sight 28-12-36	9558000	9263000
Quantity out of sight 28-12-36	6118000	5385000

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 30th day of December 1936.

Broach Fully Good Quality.

Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 228/4
12-30	Rs. 229
2-30	Rs. 229/8
4-30	Rs. 229/4
	April-May
Highest	Rs. 229/8
Lowest	Rs. 228
Tejimandi sahi	Rs. 228/12

SPOT RATES

To-morrow our bazar will remain entirely closed on account of "Last day of Christmas" and the day after to-morrow on Friday will remain entirely closed on account of New Year.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 29

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
Rosterman Gold Mining Ordinary	0 5 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold Ltd	1 15 3
Turner and Newall	5 12 0
Associated Electric Industries	2 12 3
Attock Oil	0 18 0
Associated Portland Cement	5 9 0
Automatic Telephone and Electric Co.	2 5 3
American Rolling Mills Co.	dol. 34.75
Beira Railways	1 17 6
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 15 3
Marconi International Marine	1 18 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol. 80 00
General Electric Ordinary	4 14 6
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	1 5 0
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 11 6
International Rlys of C America	dol. 8 3/4
Malayalam Plantations	2 1 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 3
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 1 6
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 18 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord	1 9 9
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 5 7½
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol. 18.50
American Radiator	dol. 25.00
Timken Roller Bearing Co	dol. 72.75
American Can Company	dol. 117.00
General Foods Corporation	dol. 40.00
Capital Securities Trust Units	0 12 1½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	nil.

Sterling Shares Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 28.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	87 10 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	0 9 6
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy.	1 18 0
Bengal-Nagpur Rly. Ord Stock	101 0 0
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	114 0 0
Brazilian Traction Pow. & Lt. Ord.	dol.18.50
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord. A Stock	20 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 10 0
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord	3 1 0
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	40 0 0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	100 0 0
East India Distilleries & S. F. Ord.	1 4 9
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7 5 0
Hongkong & Shanghai Banks. Corpn.	111 0 0
Imperial Airway Ltd. Ord.	2 13 3
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 5 6
Indian Iron & Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs.	106 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram. & S. Ord.	2 12 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent Deb.	96 0 0
United Premier Oil & Cake Ord.	0 12 6

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Dec 30

Wheat	14,704 cwts.
Linseed	362 cwts.
Ripe. Rai and Mustard seeds	245 cwts.
Gingellyseed	4,693 cwts.
Poppyseed	37 cwts.
Groundnuts	23,367 cwts.
Castorseed	1,718 cwts.
Rice	11,628 cwts.
Myrabollams	4,115 cwts.
Cottonseed	16,327 cwts.
Gram	1,456 cwts.
Joowar	1,219 cwts.
Maize	63 cwts.
Barley	121 cwts.
Bajree	5,354 cwts.
Indian sugar	3,344 cwts.
Coal	2,372 tons.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 30

Groundnut Feb—	
Opening	44 11 0
Highest	45 3 6
Lowest	44 9 0
Closing	45 1 0
Castorseed May—	
Opening	38 6 0
Lowest	38 2 0
Closing	38 10 0
Cottonseed Jan—	
Opening	20 11 6
Highest	20 15 0
Lowest	20 10 0
Closing	20 14 0
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	22 4 0
Highest	22 6 0
Lowest	22 1 3
Closing	22 5 0

New York Sugar

New York, Dec 29

March	2.95+02
May	2.98+01
July	2.99+02
September	3.00+02

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec 30

	Rs a. p.
Ready Javas	13 4 0
Shipment Jan March	3 15 6
Shipment July Sept	4 0 6
Kesar (New)	12 1 6
Saraya	11 10 0
Java Spot	F. 4.85

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec. 29.

May	1 34 1/2c.
July	1.17 5/8c
September	1.15c.

London Groundnuts

London, Dec 29

Coromondal Shelled December	£16 11 0

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking J10

Bihar To Brighten Up Election Campaign

Bombay's Pride—Veterinary College Celebrates Golden Jubilee

Leading Position In Country Lost By Lack Of Sufficient Finance

Governor Praises Its "Economic And Humanitarian Work"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Veterinary College, the oldest institution of its kind in India, celebrated its Golden Jubilee to-day.

Started in 1886, the College has made much headway in the direction of improved methods of treatment of diseases of animals.

Financial stringency has, of late, stood in the way of its development, and at one time, it was even threatened with extinction.

Colleges, in other parts of India, have made notable advance, and it is hoped that financial assistance would be forthcoming from the Government to this College.

Governor Presides

The Governor of Bombay presided over the Golden Jubilee Celebrations.

His Excellency agreed that the needs of the College and the Department were urgent, but "they will have to await a more favourable year."

Started In 1886

Khan Saheb N. D. Dhakmarvala, Chairman of the Bombay Veterinary College Golden Jubilee Celebration Committee, welcoming the guests said:

"It was in the year 1883 that the proposal to establish a Veterinary College in this city was first considered by Government of Bombay, and the College materialised in 1886. The starting of the college was facilitated by the co-operation of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals in placing the Bai Sakarbai Veterinary Hospital at the disposal of the College Authorities for the imparting of clinical instruction. The hospital had been opened in the year 1884 through the generosity of that great Parsi philanthropist, Sir D. M. Petit, first Baronet. In return the college officers undertook the treatment of the patients attending the hospital and from then onwards, the two institutions have continued to work together in supplementing the veterinary resources available in the city and training graduates to extend those resources to the mofussil.

"Prior to 1932 the College was an independent institution but in that year, with the creation of a Veterinary Directorate the College was brought under the control of the present Director, Mr. E. S. Farbrother. This makes a close co-operation between the College and the district staff as is indicated by the opening last year of a rinderpest vaccine depot at the college from which 3,08,347 doses of vaccine have been issued for use in the districts.

"The college is, of course, a Government Institution and the liberal grants contributed by Government for its maintenance are the most important factors that have contributed to its success. The annual expenditure on the college at the beginning of its existence was Rs. 20,000. It rose to Rs. 1,25,000 in 1925 and is now Rs. 83,000. We could have wished that the Golden Jubilee could have coincided with a more prosperous period of time and, one cannot help recalling moments of deep anxiety when the Reorganisation Committee appointed by Government in 1932, recommended the closing of the College as a measure of retrenchment. We are thankful to Government that this recommendation was not accepted.

"During the past 50 years, 759 graduates have passed through the portals of the College. These graduates have spread to all parts of India and beyond. They are to be found in Ceylon, the Federated Malay States, East Africa, Zanzibar, Aden and as far away as Brazil. The reputation of the college has therefore been achieved, not only by age, but by the useful activities of her graduates in all parts of the East in ameliorating the condition of dumb animals.

Of Utmost Importance

"Since the first batch of graduates passed out of the college in 1889, Veterinary science has made great progress but of late years the College has not been keeping pace with that progress, as greater progress has been made by similar institutions in other parts of India. Unfortunately financial stringency has not permitted us to go forward in the same way but we hope and trust that as finances improve early consideration will be given to this matter, one which is of the ut-

(Continued on page 11 Col. 2)

BESMIRCHING FAIR NAME OF MOTILAL NEHRU

Bhai Parmanand's Attempt Fails: Meeting Ends In Fiasco

SIALKOT, Dec. 28.

The deep-rooted regard the people of the Punjab have for the Congress found striking expression at a meeting held here last night at the Arya School Hall.

Bhai Parmanand, the Hindu Mahasabha leader, wanted to tarnish the glorious name of late Pandit Motilal Nehru and received a rude reminder from the audience that he could do nothing of the kind as an election stunt or otherwise.

Bhai Parmanand started using objectionable language against late Pandit Motilal Nehru and used 'inter alia' the following Punjabi words: "Motilal Nehru Jhakh Mari" when the public got excited and raised a volley of cat-calls.

He wanted to withdraw his remarks but once he went out of his way, the public would not tolerate him.

They raised shouts of "Motilal Nehru Zindabad" and "Vote for the Congress" Confusion set in and the meeting ended in fiasco. The huge gathering thereafter formed itself into a procession and paraded the streets until midnight crying out Congress slogans.—United Press.

YOUTH AS REAL LEADERS OF MANKIND

BENARES, (By Mail).

"The present world muddle, with poverty in the midst of plenty and preparation for wars of extermination, while signing peace treaties, will continue so long as men try to understand national and international affairs with the mind alone," said Mr. C. Jinarajadasa, addressing the Benares Convention of the Theosophical Society to-day.

He continued, "The best statesman fails to understand the real situation and the way out of it so long as he is only mental. It is only when he is intuitive that illumination comes, and with it an eagerness to co-operate in a common scheme even at the cost of sacrifice.

Slowly there was appearing a new humanity in the youth guided by intuition and these were the real leaders of mankind.

If only the present system of education which appealed solely to the mind in children were to be modified by introducing the creative aspects of art as a part of the curriculum, the intuition of children will grow."

The speaker continued modern science had not taught men how to live in greater friendship and to abolish war while its inventions had intensified competition.

The problem was to define what intuition was and how to develop it. There was a close relationship between intuition and art. All the arts are attempts to reflect the world process as mirrored in the intuition.

The lecturer concluded that, when intuition guided a man he saw the inevitableness of unifying ideals as the brotherhood of man, fellowship of faiths, world peace, League of Nations, Internationalism, abolition of race prejudices, the right place of woman in life, he concluded. 'The mind divides, the intuition unites."—A. P.

Babu Rajendra Prasad Mr. Sambamurti and Mr. Prakasam proceeding to A. I. C. C. meeting on Tuesday.

Mahatmaji evincing interest in products exhibited in Village Industries section of the Swadeshi Exhibition, at Tilak Nagar.

"LAND OF MY DREAMS"

KARACHI: (By Mail).

"India has been the land of my dreams. I am in ecstasy that I am standing on her sacred soil to-day. I love her so immensely that I am sure in my next birth, I will be born in an Indian family. India is a country of colour; and colour has magic for me".

Thus spoke Mrs. Rebecca Ghose, wife of Mr. Sailendranath Ghose, prior to her departure for Calcutta, in a Press interview. She is a Jew by birth. She was married to Mr. Ghose 15 years back. She is very sympathetic to the ideals and aspirations of her husband.—United Press.

Leaders' Tour In Districts

Congress President's 4-Day Visit

Patna Municipality's Address To Jawaharlal

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, Dec. 3.

A number of Congress Leaders are visiting Bihar next month to warm up election campaign in this province.

Jawaharlal the Congress President, as has been previously arranged, is touring different districts of the Province from 5th to 8th January while Govind Vallabh Pant, M.L.A. will remain in Bihar from 9th to 12th January.

He reaches Purnea direct from Allahabad on 9th and visits several places in Purnea, Darbhanga Muzaffarpur and Bhagalpur districts.

Acharya Kripalani is also reaching Patna on 9th morning and according to present programme he remains in Bihar for evelen days.

Mr. Satyamurti M.L.A is expected on the 12th.

His stay will only be three days.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is expected to reach Patna tomorrow from Faizpur.

Arrangements are proceeding to give a fitting reception to leaders on the occasion of the forthcoming visit at various places in the province.

Patna City Municipality will be presenting a welcome address to Jawaharlal when he passes Patna.

Appeal To Muslim Voters

"If You Value Fraternity, Which Is First Tenet Of Islam, You Will Not Hesitate To Cast Your Votes In Favour Of Mr. Brelvi"

The Bombay Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee has issued the following appeal to the Assembly Muslims voters of Bombay South:—

Mussalman voters of A, B, C and D Wards (Bombay City) are to vote for Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

Islam stands for independence and the only organisation in India that stands for independence is the Indian National Congress. Mr. Brelvi is the only candidate for this Constituency, nominated by the Congress. The Indian National Congress stands for making India safe for all communities, worshipping God in various ways, to live happily as the children of their common Mother.

The Provincial Legislature will not have to deal with religious questions at all. No law interfering with religious rights or practices, or with cultural institutions is going to be forged here. The Provincial Legislature will deal with education, industry, land revenue, maintenance of peace and order and local self-government. These are all purely secular matters. The only organisation that will deal with these matters on an equitable and national basis is the Indian National Congress.

If the burden of land revenue is reduced, the benefit will be equally shared by Mussalmans and other communities.

If illiteracy is wiped out Mussalmans will stand as much to gain as other communities.

If industries are developed Mussalmans will find work and dividends the same as other communities.

If the traffic in liquors and intoxicating drugs is controlled, Mussalmans will improve their economic conditions even as other communities.

If sanitation is improved Mussalmans will become healthier and stronger along with other communities.

Besides these advantages the Congress alone gives you the blessing of fraternisation with other communities in this country. If you value fraternity, which is the first tenet of Islam, you will not hesitate to cast your votes in favour of Mr. Brelvi.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—
WHAT ARE WE GONNA DO, WELLS? RADLOW WON'T SIGN AN' WE NEED HIS SIGNATURE TO GET INTO THAT VAULT
I'LL SIGN FOR HIM, DYKE -- FORGERY IS MY BUSINESS!
IF I DIDN'T SEE IT, I'D SWEAR THEY WERE CLIFTON'S AN' RADLOW'S SIGNATURES!
BY THE TIME THE BANK DISCOVERS DIFFERENTLY, WE'LL BE OUT OF ENGLAND -- TIE HIM UP AND WE'LL GET GOING!
A SHORT TIME LATER, AT THE BANK---
The Clever One
I'M MR. CLIFTON'S LAWYER -- HE'S DECIDED TO MOVE HIS MONEY TO ANOTHER BANK
THESE SIGNATURES CHECK WITH THE CARD - YOU CAN GO IN, SIR!
THEY'RE COMING, DONAVAN! GET SET!
11-28
LYMAN ANDERSON

25 MEN ASSAULT SANTOSH SINGH

SHEIKHUPURA, Dec. 29.

Sensation was caused in old Sheikhupura last night, when 25 men including some Muslims armed with axes and lathis, are alleged to have besieged the house of Sardar Santosh Singh (brother of Sardar Atma Singh) and made on him murderous assault.

Five persons are alleged to have been seriously wounded and admitted to hospital. Police are investigating.—United Press.

Delhi P. C. C. Secretary In Bombay

Vaid Damodhardas, Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, arrived in Bombay today from Faizpur.

He will return shortly to Delhi for Council Election propaganda.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESAPINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.